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(Section of the Communist International)

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EDITORIAL

Roosevelt's Relief Bill Is a Starvation Program

TO the accompaniment of loud hosannas in the capitalist press, Roosevelt has signed the so-called $500,000,000 Federal Relief Bill.

As is the case with every Roosevelt action, when one pierces through the clouds of ballyhoo, one finds another characteristic attack against the living standards of the people.

First, the money will not be given directly to the starving masses. It will be entrusted to the relief agencies of the states.

Second, the actual amount set aside for relief is not $500,000,000 as advertised, but actually $250,000,000. The other $250,000,000 will be used only for "emergencies". The money from this "emergency" fund will be disbursed to the states only when the states request it, and only on the condition that the states can raise twice the amount requested from the federal government. If the states cannot raise $2 for every $1 they ask for, then the federal relief money will not be forthcoming.

Thus, Roosevelt's position on the fundamental question of direct federal relief is in no way different from Hoover's. His position is that of the capitalist class, that the starving workers themselves must feed the starving jobless. Roosevelt's relief plans are based upon the capitalist determination to make the working class shoulder the full burden of the crisis.

As he signed the "relief" bill, Roosevelt said:

"Citizens . . . should voluntarily contribute to the pressing needs of welfare services . . . The giving by the government in ratio to the contributions made by States and local communities should lead to the giving of generous contributions to community chests."

HERE Roosevelt makes clear that he is in full agreement with the Hoover program of "self-help" for the starving masses. Roosevelt sets himself the task of defending the capitalist principle of complete hostility toward any direct Federal responsibility for Unemployment Insurance and Federal Relief.

Roosevelt says to the starving masses—the government will give $1—if you workers will give $2." Roosevelt's relief turns out to be nothing but the Hoover hunger program.

Roosevelt, like Hoover, places the entire burden of relief upon the local communities and states.

But, what kind of relief are these local agencies supplying? It is openly acknowledged by the capitalist relief officials themselves that the local relief machinery has broken down completely, that it is miserable inadequate to feed, clothe, and house the starving people.

Roosevelt knows this. But he leaves the 17 million unemployed and their families to the decrepit machinery of the local agencies. In the very act of signing his much-touted "relief" bill, he is dooming the unemployed to greater misery.

Roosevelt has evaded the demand of the National Hunger March to Congress last December.

Why does he evade it?

Because the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill demands:

"That the full funds for unemployment insurance shall be raised by the government from funds now set aside for war preparations and by taxation upon incomes over $5,000 a year. In no instance shall there be any contributions levied upon the workers—in any form whatsoever for this insurance."

ROOSEVELT is against Unemployment Insurance. All of his measures proposed to congress are measures to make the workers bear the burdens of the crisis. His recent Sales Tax proposal to make the consuming masses bear the burden of the crisis is a glaring example.

Now more than ever before, the whole working class must be mobilized for a struggle to compel the federal government to grant Unemployment Insurance.

The activity of the Unemployed Council has shown a slackening in the struggle for Unemployment Insurance. This central point should at no time be replaced by other slogans. On the contrary, every struggle for the immediate needs of the unemployed, all activity in the trade unions, should help to develop the fight for **Unemployment Insurance.**

Workers Expose Fake Wage-Rise Schemes

U. S. NAVY YARD WORKERS GIVE THE LIE TO THE WAGE-RISE PROPAGANDA

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is a letter from a group of workers in the Brooklyn Navy Yards to a group of workers in a metal shop in the Soviet Union. When the reply comes back, the Daily Worker will publish this as well. We urge groups of workers in other shops to follow this example.

(By a Group of Navy Yard Workers)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The shop in which we work is a government navy yard, located on the East River. The area which it takes up is owned by the government and enclosed on the shore side by a large wall. No one can enter the yard unless he has his picture badge, identifying him as a worker in the yard, or a pass given by some yard official.

The Navy Yard has 17 different trades, and the purpose of these shops is to build various ships such as:

1. Over 10,000 ton boats.
2. 10,000 ton (treaty boats),
3. Coast Guard Destroyers.

Also it is the work of the yard to repair all ships that come into the yard for repair. For that reason the yard always has some force of workers working.

Building Ships for War.

Recently, on April 13, 1933, a new 10,000 ton ship was launched. It carries 8-in. guns, as specified in the naval treaty. It will be ready for action in late December of this year. At present we are working on 2 destroyers which will take about 1½ years to build.

Wage Cuts and Stagger System.

Now as to conditions in the yard: we have recently received a 15 per cent wage cut which has come on top of a stagger system, which is still in effect in some of the shops. Layoffs have also taken place, and the outlook for the workers is pretty black.

A first class mechanic used to make on an average of $45 a week, and now he makes about $37. Even the apprentice boys, who make only $13.19



a week, have been cut 15 percent. The apprentices are supposed to get a raise in salary yearly, but these raises have been held back already a year, and it looks as if its going to be a long time till they'll get their raises.

Apprentice Wages for Skilled Work.

The apprentices don't get their raises, but they continue to develop themselves in their respective trades, with the result that the government lays off mechanics and keeps the apprentice boys, for obvious reasons.

As far as revolutionary work goes, we have a group of workers from various shops in the yard. The workers from the machine shop carry on opposition to the A. F. of L. Machinist Union. At our meetings we discuss our problems and what we have to do. The group issues educational and organizational literature.

The group includes also some of the apprentice boys, and organizational and agitational work is being carried on among them.

This, comrades, we hope is the start of a real correspondence. Hoping for a quick answer.

—Navy Yard Workers.

FAKE "RAISES" IN WAGE EXPOSED BY WORKER'S LETTER

(By a Young Worker Correspondent)

BALTIMORE, Md.—In some of the industries in Baltimore the employers cut the wages of the workers about 20 per cent a few days before the inflation came into effect. A few days after, the same employers raised the cut wages by ten per cent, still leaving a ten per cent cut, but the papers cry but loud about the "raise."

A certain furniture company in South Baltimore, a week before inflation took place, tried to give the workers a 10 per cent cut. The workers protested in spite of the slack season, and showed they were working only a few hours a week. The bosses, seeing the workers' unity in the protest, came to an agreement with the workers for a five per cent cut. Of course this was all figured out by the boss.

Hearst Shouts End of Depression and Cuts Printers' Wages

By a Printing Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—On the same day that Forbes (columnist on financial affairs in the "Herald and Examiner," Hearst's gutter sheet) wrote so glowingly on the upturn of American business, and Brisbane in his column condescendingly let the American public in on the fake news that the depression was a thing of the past—what do you suppose was posted on the bulletin board?

Nothing else but that, due to the struggle for supremacy in the field of circulation between the rival morning papers, and that since the future promotion work was to be based on the number of paid-up subscriptions, every employee was expected to do his duty in subscribing to their own newspaper. A year's advance subscription was stressed.

Every one in the organization knows damn well that he had better file his subscription if he is to retain his job.

VETS READY FOR CAPITOL CONVENTION

Begins Tomorrow; Fight for Bonus, Against Cuts

HIT DISRUPTERS

Men Act Against Boss Press Provocations

WASHINGTON, May 15. — With nearly 2,000 ex-servicemen encamped in Ft. Hunt and self-imposed discipline among the men firmly established, plans were under way today for the convention of veterans due to begin Wednesday.

A committee of five was selected to have charge of the arrangements for the convention which will probably last two days and raise as its key demand the immediate payment of the bonus. Brady was elected as chairman of the committee which has on it with Williams, Sellers, Deer and Milton.

In the meantime the rank and file of the vets also set up a committee of seven to assist the leading committees headed by Brady in the preparation of the convention.

In pressing their demands, the vets have let it be known that they will call upon the congressmen from the various districts of the country and call upon President Roosevelt to press their demands for immediate action on the bonus, and against the disability cuts.

Achieve Unity.

Despite the disruption of various elements in the camp, unity has been achieved between the regular contingent and those who came to the camp under Thomas and Foulkrod. Milton, one of the members of the Convention Arrangements Committee is, however, a disruptive element who participated in the December action and has been known to cause considerable trouble among the vets ever since. He came in with a regular contingent from Cleveland, but went over to the Thomas-Foulkrod group.

Although efforts have been made early in the day to establish unity and unity is assured, nevertheless various disruptive elements got on the job in order to prevent this. Among them was Woods, reputed to be a world-war aid and soldier of fortune, well known on the west coast.

Stiffen Rules.

This morning, after the disruptive efforts of a few self-seekers in the camp had failed, the committee in charge decided to use a firm hand. It decided:

1.—That all men coming into the camp, must be registered, otherwise they would not be admitted.

2.—That all men going to the city would not be able to return unless they had a registration card.

3.—That they would make the greatest efforts possible to draw the men into unity, so that everybody would be registered and would be billeted along the street with the other veterans.

It is reported that President Roosevelt's wife will visit the camp. Undoubtedly the government is interested in disunity of the veterans and sees itself outmaneuvered, and will use all methods in order to cause disruption within.

Salzman, self-styled leader of Brooklyn, attempted a march on the White House, not knowing that President Roosevelt was not in the city. Twenty-seven men attempted to march but were stopped by the police. It is reported that he has returned to Brooklyn, where he is mobilizing more men to come to Washington. He is one of the disruptors, who when he cannot succeed, talks of bringing another army to Washington.

At the camp yesterday, church services were held, at which Rabbi Loge, a vicious enemy of the Soviet Union, declared in his sermon that "we don't need a Stalin in the United States."

Report Troops Ready.

There is a report that the troops around Washington have already been supplied with tear gas to be prepared for any eventuality.

Already there are complaints in the camp that the newspapers are publishing reports against the veterans. A motion was made that reporters of papers hostile to the veterans' cause should be barred from the camp. Although the motion was not put to a vote, a reporter of a west coast paper was expelled from the camp this morning.

* * *

More New York Vets to Leave.

NEW YORK.—The second contingent of the Veterans' Expeditionary Force, New York's division of the Veteran's March, will leave here Thursday, to join their comrades in Washington. The V. E. F. headquarters are at 40 W. 18th St. There will be a meeting at this address, tomorrow night at 8 p. m.

Red Flag On May Day at Rumanian Barracks

SOFIA, May 2 (by mail).—A red flag was hoisted over the barracks of the 1st Cavalry Regiment in Sofia on May Day, bearing the inscription: "Long live the First of May!" Despite their utmost efforts, the authorities were unable to discover who had hauled up the flag.

ANOTHER MOUTH TO FEED! —By Burck.



16 ORGANIZATIONS CALLED TO EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO COMBAT "NO RENT" ORDER

To Meet Thursday; Unemployed Councils in Call Proposes Joint Local Struggles Leading to City-Wide Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The City Council of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York sent telegrams last night to 16 workers organizations in the city asking them to send representatives to an emergency conference for "planning immediate action to counter-act the no rent-cut relief order at the Home Relief Bureaus."

The conference will be held Thursday, at 11 a. m., at 799 Broadway, Room 438.

The following organizations received the call: Workers Committee on Unemployment, Association of the Unemployed, Workers Unemployment League; City Committee of the Socialist Party, District Committee of the Communist Party, Trade Union Unity Council, Central Trades and Labor Council, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, United Hebrew Trades, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, Young Peoples Socialist League and Young Communist League.

The Unemployed Council in calling the conference proposed to the organizations that a campaign be initiated for the following demands:

1. Immediate rent payment; no evictions.
2. No relief cuts; for increased relief.
3. Relief to single workers.
4. For Unemployment Insurance.

Propose Unity

It was further proposed that the organizations unite to carry through joint struggles at local relief offices by their respective local organizations to be followed by a united front mass demonstration on a city wide scale.

* * *

Single victories are being recorded in sections where Unemployed Councils follow the policy of continuous picketing of Home Relief Bureaus and refusing to leave the bureaus until relief is given.

Two workers, Bishop, 819 E. 16th St., and Orland, of 811 E. 15th St., denied relief by the bureau at 78th St. and York Avenue after weeks of stalling and promises secured relief yesterday when they joined a picket line outside led by the East Side Unemployed Council and told officials, "We won't leave until we get relief."

More rent checks are being issued at the 149th Street bureau as a result of the demonstration there Friday.

Picketing continues at the Spring and Elizabeth bureau led by the Downtown Council with individual

(Continued on Page 2)

500 Columbia Students Out in 1 Day Strike; 2,000 More Join

NEW YORK.—At the protest demonstration held at Columbia University over 2,000 students filled the Library steps in front of Alma Mater to demand the reappointment of Donald Henderson. The administration announced that there had been 500 actual strikers and their enthusiasm rallied the rest of the students when the meeting reached its peak around noon.

Raise Strike Flag

A strike flag was raised during the night and was flying serenely when the students arrived in the morning. Two students were arrested for painting strike signs on the campus. The International Labor Defense got them out of jail in time to attend the strike.

A casket labeled "Academic Freedom" was placed before the Alma Mater statue. The strike opposition rushed it but the meeting immediately moved from the Sun Dial to the Library steps in front of Alma Mater and continued there.

The crowd was becoming immense when an effigy of Pres. Nicholas Murray Butler was raised from the speakers stand. Students under the reactionary influence of the administration again rushed, but well organized strike defense squad repelled the attack and the chairman of the meeting, John Donovan, raised the effigy high over his head while he denounced Dr. Butler's policies. With an expression of supreme disgust and contempt he slammed the effigy to the ground, smashing it to pieces.

Speakers addressing the meeting including William Browder, J. B. Matthews and others, were well received by the students. They denounced Pres. Butler's policies and the policies of the entire administration for the dismissal of Donald Henderson.

Opposition Fails

Students from the opposition were allowed to speak but their cast was so blatantly stupid that they only succeeded in gaining more supporters for the Henderson camp. Their charge of incompetence was ably refuted by the facts that Mr. Henderson's most advanced class voted unanimously that he was "competent and intellectually stimulating" while in his next advanced class 15 out of 17 voted to support a fight for his reappointment.

Blast Incompetency Lie

The opposition brought out the fact that Mr. Henderson had been offered a fellowship in the Soviet Union to complete his degree, but they ignored the fact that Mr. Henderson's theses is on the "History of the American Communist Party," said the strikers.

"If Mr. Henderson was incompetent why would the administration offer him a fellowship? Mr. Henderson refused the fellowship because he realized that the administration was trying to obscure the issue of academic freedom. Furthermore, never in the history of American educational institutions has a dismissed instructor been slandered more by an administration," asked another striker.

March To Home

The meeting was adjourned at 1:30 and a march around the campus started. The opposition was again smashed out of the way as the march proceeded to Pres. Butler's home with 500 in line.

After a short stop in front of Pres. Butler's home the students marched back on the campus and declared the strike officially ended.

An unidentified worker was arrested for aiding the striking students and was hurried off to jail.

The National Student League is planning further protest on a nation-wide scale and will continue the fight along a different tack during the summer. The fight will continue until Donald Henderson is reappointed.

British Workers Usher Rosenberg Out of London With Militant Anti-Nazi Protest

LONDON, England, May 15.—Big crowds of London workers demonstrated against Hitler's envoy, Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, as he left for Germany yesterday.

MacDonald's police were unable to prevent the shouts and denunciations of the Nazi murder regime from assailing the ears of Rosenberg all the way through the streets and even to the railway station.

As the train started, a group, bearing a red flag, attempted to leap from an overheard foot bridge onto the roof of the car in which Rosenberg was riding. Police were barely able to stop them.

A demonstrator got on the train and pulled the stop cord, bringing the train to a halt. More demonstrators were gathering before it started again.

Hitler's envoy left with shouts "Down with the Murderers" ringing in his ears. He left, admitting to newspaper correspondents that he had found British opinion, "from the right to the left solidly against him."

The London Times comments: "His glib phrases totally failed to impress the minds of his English hearers... before challenging other countries to disarm it would be better to disprove, if it is possible to disprove, that one of the main purposes of Hitlerism is to prepare Germany for a war of revenge."

So speaks the Tory press—but it was the British workers who denounced, not only Hitler's arms rivalry, but his whole program of murder of the German workers

ROOSEVELT'S SALES TAX IS TO ROB THE POOR AND FINANCE BIGGEST BANKERS

Taxes of $220,000,000 on Every Day Necessities at Expense of the Poor to Help Rich

Abolishes Anti-Trust Laws and Plans Wage Cutting Program Under Federal Supervision

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Under the bill pretending to aid unemployment the Roosevelt administration is preparing to further smash the standards of life of the toiling masses by a general sales tax.

After a series of conferences with congressional and business leaders the general sales tax proposal, hitting the impoverished masses by taxes on food, clothing and everything needed to live, was agreed upon. The tax itself is identical with that proposed by the Hoover administration, which Roosevelt before and after his election denounced as a crime against "the American people".

Planned Wage Cutting.

The new bill, called the "industry bill", is designed to enable the federal government directly to intervene in the fixing of all wages, hours and conditions of labor. It will also fix production schedules, and close down plants that are not needed in this schedule. The abolition of all anti-trust laws will enable the big combinations to crush competitors and establish a greater degree of monopoly than now exists.

In every way the bill is a slashing attack upon the poor and directly helps the rich.

Big Fund for War Purposes.

The bill provides for a federal bond issue of $3,300 000,000. A portion of the fund will be assigned to states and municipalities and the remainder is to be used directly by the federal government for naval building, construction of army posts, road construction and flood control. It is pointed out that all this fund can actually be used for purposes of strengthening the military machine, just as the forced labor camps are being used as places to train a huge auxiliary army.

Wages for state and federal projects will be fixed upon a basis similar to that in effect in the forced labor camps—a dollar a day.

The sales tax is expected to realize not less than $220,000,000 annually and will be used for the interest and amortization of the $3,300,000,000 to be used in the so-called public works

This means that the sales tax is being raised to pay bankers interest on money they will loan the government for the works program—money that has been placed at their disposal by the government on the basis of their frozen assets in the banks.

Croll Held on $1,000 Bail Pending Trial

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 15.—June Croll, arrested last night and charged with being an "alien agitator," although an American citizen was held on $1,000 bail pending trial for deportation by immigration officials today. Workers' organizations are called by the National Textile Workers' Union to send resolutions of protest to Perkins and Roosevelt

Nation-Wide Tag Days for Victims of German Fascism

May 19, 20 and 21 are the Nation-wide Tag Days to Aid the Victims of German Fascism. Collection boxes and other material should be gotten at once at the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, 75 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A conference of delegates from all working class organizations and professional groups to lay the basis for an inclusive united effort to make the relief campaign for the victims of German fascism a really effective and successful one will be held on Thursday, May 18, at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street, New York City, at 8 p. m. All organizations must see to it that their representatives are present.

FEDERATION OF UNEMPLOYED AT ITS CONVENTION DEFEATS RIGHT WING

Policy Committee Proposes Program Based on United Front of Unemployed Councils

CHICAGO, Ill., May 15.—At Sunday's session of the convention of the Federation of Unemployed Leagues a sharp struggle took place in which the right wing was defeated. This movement is under the influence of K. Borders. The Socialists are attempting to dominate this movement.

The discussion on a united front policy went on until three o'clock Monday morning. The program policy committee introduced a document based primarily on the program proposed in the letter to the convention by the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils. This was for a united front struggle in action. The struggle for unity was led by delegates Gus and Lampson from the Unemployed Councils.

Communist Speaks.

Bill Gebert, District Organizer of the Communist Party spoke on the meaning of a united front of struggle for unemployment insurance. This received wide support among the delegates.

The constitution committee which proposed the formation of a new national organization of unemployed was defeated. The new committee which was elected introduced a constitution that was adopted by a majority. It provides for a federation of organizations of all unemployed in city, county, state and on a national basis.

The left wing led by the Unemployed Councils was not sufficiently solidified. There were many who wavered from one position to another without taking a firm stand. The convention however was an important step towards developing a united front of the unemployed to struggle against starvation.

TALK NEW JOBS TO CUT RELIEF

Many Hungry Removed from Lists

Cutting off of relief in all parts of the country is being covered up with lying talk about "increasing employment." Reports in the capitalist press about workers being put on jobs are dwindling almost to nothing. This shows that the paid propagandists of the press are having difficulty finding subjects for such stories.

Yesterday the press carried reports from Rome, Georgia, of increases in the number of workers employed in ten unnamed manufacturing plants.

From Philadelphia there was a report of employment increasing one per cent. That report was sent out by the Federal Reserve Bank. This is due solely to the slight seasonal advance in textile production.

All these announcements are accompanied by very definite news that relief is being cut off on the pretext that workers can find jobs. This clearly shows that instead of conditions of workers improving they are getting still worse. More than ever it is essential to put forth in most decisive terms of mass action the demands for no cutting of relief, but immediate increases and for unemployment insurance.

MEET TO BUILD DEFENSE CORPS

NEW YORK.—A conference called jointly by the Trade Union Unity Council and the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to mobilize a workers' defense against gangsters attacks on the unions will take place at the headquarters of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, 4 West 18th St., Thursday, May 18th at 8 p.m.

All workers organizations are expected to send at least two delegates to work out plans for building a powerful defense movement in greater New York.

News Flash

TRENTON, N. J., May 15.—Governor Moore and E. L. Richards, president of the state senate, plan to ask Roosevelt on Thursday for a $71,000,000 loan for unemployment relief. This follows only a few days after the so-called relief bill was signed by Roosevelt.

Roosevelt's relief is for $250,000,000 for the whole country. Here is one state alone asking already for about a quarter of the whole amount. This is proof that the Roosevelt "relief bill" cannot even aid a fraction of the unemployed.

THE WEATHER.

Today—Mostly cloudy and cooler; fresh southerly winds.

BARRICADES IN BERLIN

Printed by Special Permission of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

BY KLAUS NEUKRANTZ
ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

All Workers are urged to read this book and spread it among their friends.

THE STORY THUS FAR: The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, demonstrate May Day, 1929, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Police Chief, Zoergiebel. The workers' demonstration is attacked by the police.

Defense preparations are made in the workers' quarter.

* * *

WHEN the dawn of the 2nd of May broke, Kurt left the alley. It was only to be expected that the district would be cut off again presently and so the immediate task was to establish connections with the outside world; to see what was the general opinion in town about yesterday's events; and to collect some information for the people in the alley. Men gathered in front of the newspaper stalls on their way to work. They snatched the papers, wet from the press, out of the hands of the vendors.

"Blood Guilt of the Communists" screamed the "Vorwaerts" in black headlines on the front page. "Moscow needs corpses!" That was the "Volksblatt" of the "left" S.P.D. The workers laughed scornfully: the same lefts who previously had called the Police President the May Day "murderer." The Communist baiters revelled in orgies. No bourgeois paper could rival the lies and calumnies of the Social Democratic newspapers. "The ponce as demonstrator," was the heading of a leading article in one of them. Kurt read out the juicy



. . . threw it to the ground and trampled on it.

test bits to workers round him on Wedding station: "Freedom to demonstrate exists, but not for the scum and those people who have only succeeded in demonstrating that they have forfeited their political rights in Berlin and can only be dealt with as criminals."

An old Social Democratic worker tore the newspaper from his hand, his face red with fury, threw it to the ground and trampled on it. "Swine, those swine," he shouted again and again. "Are we scum?"

A slogan which appeared in different variations in all the S.P.D. newspapers had been issued by the Social Democratic press service. It was: "Moscow needs corps!"

Feverishly Kurt tried to read all the newspapers he could lay hands on. He could not buy all of them. Where he saw a man standing with a newspaper he went up to him and begged him to let him see it for a moment. "Sheer madness!" he thought again and again. There aren't as many lies as all this. He always looked first at the reports on the fighting in the alley.

In one paper the attack of the police on the barricade in front of the "Red Nightingale" was described like this: " . . . On the word of command about 150 Communists stormed out of the surrounding houses and erected a barricade six foot high out of lorries, builders' vans, gas pipes, stones and beams across the street. The action was so well prepared that the police who appeared ten minutes later were received by a real fusilade. Behind the barricade about 100 Communists armed with army revolvers and rifles had taken position and opened a furious fire. Presently firing broke out in the rear of the police. The Communists had occupied attics and roofs from which they kept up an incessant fire. In a short space of time hundreds of volleys were fired. The weak police detachment had to withdraw for a few minutes to await reinforcements."

Kurt was breathless with amazement. When the police appeared for the first time not a shot had been fired. "Behind the barricade about 100 Communists armed with army revolvers and rifles had taken position." Behind the barricade two were lying dead when the attack began. Was it they who had fired the salvoes?

He became more and more confused. Who had written this? He turned the paper round—the "Vorwaerts"—— Like a bear, raving with fever, Kurt stumbled through town. When he saw a policeman he trembled with hatred.

He did not understand all this. Why did the people walk about calmly and as if nothing had happened? The trams ran as usual. The trains rolled over the bridges under which Kurt was standing, and the thundering noise of the iron girders was music to him in the unbearable silence of the morning.

It ought to crash, everything ought to crash, to break. Why don't the workers smash the printing machines that spit out these lies, why do they just talk and swear and then go on to their factories as usual?

There was the branch office of a newspaper. People were standing in front of the windows reading the morning editions which were hung out. Workers, a tram driver in uniform with his bag under his arm, prostitutes who had found no clients that night, night club visitors with tightly buttoned-up overcoats, smelling of cigarettes and beer. Kurt pushed his way to the window. He did not hear someone swearing behind him. He started to read, anywhere, in the middle of the page: "Even if due allowance is made for the strained nerves of the overworked police and officers, the ruthless handling of the baton is open to grave criticism. The punishment of whipping was abolished from our penal code largely because it brutalized the officials. The police have re-introduced it and the result is that they apparently enjoy beating what comes under their hands. Pedestrians who had nothing whatever to do with the demonstration and whose presence was a sheer accident, were roughly handled by the police. Anyone who protested to a police officer would be told (this actually happened at the corner of the Turm and Stromstrasse in Moabit) 'We are not Jews, we don't negotiate.' The baton is used readily. If the questioner did not retire in great haste, he received a blow on the head."

Kurt looked at the head of the paper, a bourgeois journal. The first voice raising a timid protest against the police. Oh, how stupidly written, he thought, "roughly handled"—that idiot should have been with us in Wedding.

"Man, we didn't notice anything of that sort in the 'White Mouse,'" a fat, oily voice croaked behind him. He turned and stood in a cloud of alcohol-infested breath, stale smoke and disgusting penetrating scent.

"Well, what's the matter, my man?" The speaker was corpulent, rubicund, a bowler hat was tipped on one side of his head and white withered flower stuck in his buttonhole. The old roue and the tired worker stood face to face. A glare of hatred shining from blood-shot eyes disturbed the night bird. His drink-sodden brain did not grasp what he saw, but this stare made him feel uneasy, spoiled his feeling of saturated content.

"What's the matter?" His growl was unpleasant and touched with a suspicious aloofness. He put his hand in his pocket and took out a handful of loose money.

"Here you are, fellow, go get yourself a beer!" He held out a piece of money to him. Kurt saw the silver coin lying on the flabby palm. Next moment he rushed it away like vermin. With a hard clink the money fell on the pavement. A woman bent down and picked it up.

Speechless, head down, he pushed his way through the people and went on. "Scum!" he murmered and took a deep breath of the fresh morning air to rid himself of the drunkard's disgusting smell.

(To Be Continued.)

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday

LECTURE IN FRENCH—"Revolution Sexuelle"—Lecturer—Dr. B. Lieber. At French Workers Club, 45 West 85th St. 8 p.m. Admission free.

Announcement

REGISTER NOW! John Reed Club School of Art Summer Term begins May 15! Classes in Poster Design, Life Drawing, Composition, Children's Art Class. For further information address 583 Sixth Ave., 2nd floor, or telephone GRamercy 7—9629.

ANTI-FASCIST MEETING to be held on Wednesday, May 17th, 1933, at Colonial Mansion, 1993 Bath Ave. near Bay 22nd St. Prominent Speakers. Auspices I.L.D. Admission 10 cents.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 Bristol Street
(Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-3, 6-8 P.M.

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NEWS BRIEFS

Begin "War Games" in Ohio.

FORT KNOX, Ky., May 15.—The most extensive war games ever staged by the army have begun here. The first manouvers were in the vicinity of Cincinnati. Two mythical armies were in combat near that city and it was technically a mass of smouldering ruins after two hours. Gathered here are three coast artillery regiments with batteries of anti-aircraft artillery and machine-guns, searchlights and sound detectors. They are the defense forces, who fight off air forces equipped with the most effective bombing equipment known.

* * *

Four Die in Ohio Floods.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Four are dead and many homeless as flood waters rose over parts of Kentucky and Ohio yesterday. The flood stage was passed here last night and the Ohio river is still rising. The poorest sections of the towns and cities are affected.

* * *

Six Die in Indiana Floods.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—Rivers and streams of Southern Indiana became raging torrents and overflowed their banks yesterday, bringing in their wake a toll of death and disaster. Six were drowned in the waters at Terre Taute and here.

* * *

Four Killed in Tornado.

BATESVILLE, Ark., May 15.—Four farmers, living in tumble down shacks died when a tornado swept through a mile-wide territory near here yesterday. The substantial houses were not badly damaged, but hundreds of families are without shelter because of destruction of flimsy houses.

Party Life

How We Built a United Front With Socialist Youth for N. Y. D.

BOSTON, Mass.—A call for united action was issued by the Provisional National Youth Day Committee to all youth organizations to demonstrate against imperialist wars. The call which was sent to the City Committee of the Young People's Socialist League remained answered.

A member of the Provisional Committee went to the Y. P. S. L branch in Dorchester to appeal for united action. Upon entering the room, he asked to speak to the organizer and was introduced to Winer. Going into a little side room, the delegate from the Provisional Committee told the Y. P. S. L. organizer who he was and that he would like the floor and present the appeal. Winer thought for a moment and then said "O. K.," but after second thought he answered that he would refer it to the City Committee. They went into a discussion and the outcome was that the hesitation of the Y. P. S. L. organizer was overcome and the representative was given the floor.

After a talk by the representative, the discussion from the floor started. One member stated that the City Committee had received a call but did not approve. The rank and file members showed by their attitude that they did not approve the stand of the City Committee.

Another member asked if the Communists were in back of the call. The representative said the Communists participated in the organization of the Provisional Committee. The Young Communist League is the initiator of National Youth Day. The main issue is to fight against imperialist war preparations. A long discussion followed on the Mooney Congress. The Y. P. S. L. member sat down satisfied.

A vote was taken. Out of 12 members present nine were in favor and only three against. The branch then elected two delegates to the National Youth Day United Front Conference. The organizer of the branch, even though he was not elected a delegate, promised to attend the conference. In fact he stated that regardless of whether delegates would be elected he would go anyway.

The representative stayed till the meeting was over and then walked toward his home with the organizer and another member and they talked about the united front action. The organizer of the branch stated that it would be a good idea if the Y. C. L. and Y. P. S. L. held a hike or party together, and that they would also like to attend a meeting of the Young Communist League.

We see by the above that the rank and file members of the Y. P. S. L. are ready for united action in spite of their leaders.—H. W.

John Lamb, Centralia Frame-Up Victim, Is Out; Served 13 Years

CENTRALIA, Wash.—John Lamb, one of the Centralia armistice day prisoners has been released from Walla Walla prison after spending 13 years and five months behind the bars on a framed charge of second degree murder.

Two others were previously paroled, one died in prison, and a third, originally found insane, was freed as sane in 1930. There are still jailed—Ray Becker, Bert Bland and Britt Smith.

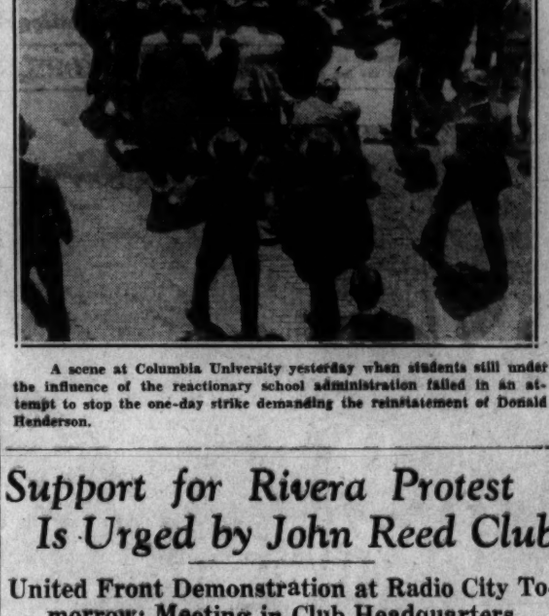
Lamb is now at his home here with his wife and his 15 year old daughter, Ruby, who was 26 months old when her father was framed by the lumber barons of Washington.

Lamb was a member of the militant I. W. W. among the lumberjacks in Centralia, when a gang of American Legionnaires and hoodlums attacked the I. W. W. hall during an armistice day parade, Nov. 11, 1919. The Wobblies defended their lives, remembering that the previous year their hall had been wrecked and their lives threatened.

A reign of terror followed. Wesley Everest, ex-soldier and lumberjack, was mutilated and lynched in his uniform. Other I. W. W. workers were beaten and tortured.

With the capitalist press shouting for their blood, and the whole country terrorized, eight of the I. W. W.'s were tried for second degree murder and sentenced to 25 to 40 years in prison.

Students Fight for Academic Freedom



A scene at Columbia University yesterday when students still under the influence of the reactionary school administration failed in an attempt to stop the one-day strike demanding the reinstatement of Donald Henderson.

Support for Rivera Protest Is Urged by John Reed Club

United Front Demonstration at Radio City Tomorrow; Meeting in Club Headquarters

NEW YORK.—The John Reed Club yesterday called on all workers', cultural, and student organizations to join actively in all actions in protest against the Rockefeller family's dismissal of Diego Rivera, Mexican painter, because his mural in Radio City contained a group which included a figure of Lenin.

It called on all workers and organizations to take part in two events tomorrow. The first is a mass demonstration in Columbus Circle at 5 p.m., to be followed by picketing in front of Radio City. It called for the carrying of slogans attacking the cultural reaction of the American ruling class, represented in this case by the Rockefeller family, murderers of the Ludlow workers. It urged the linking of the Rockefeller vandalism with Fascist vandalism in Germany.

Meeting at Club Also

At 8 p.m. the same evening, the John Reed Club will hold a meeting in its headquarters, at the National Student League, 583 Sixth Avenue (near 16th Street) at which speakers of the club will clarify the position of the revolutionary artists and writers both toward capitalist reaction in the field of culture, and toward Rivera.

The John Reed Club also announced that it will actively participate, and urges all workers and cultural organizations to participate, in all struggles against the American ruling class on this issue, despite the glorification of Rivera by other elements which have taken an interest in this situation.

* * *

NEW YORK. — Four hundred people attended a meeting Sunday night in Irving Plaza, 16th St. and Irving Place, and heard Rivera and speakers from organizations affiliated with the I.W.W., Trotskyist, Lovestonite, and Socialist parties fulsomely praise Rivera as a revolutionary artist.

Tried to Muzzle Speaker

The John Reed Club had been invited to send a speaker to this meeting, but only on condition that he accept a resolution praising Rivera, and that he refrain from referring to Rivera's relation to the revolutionary movement. The John Reed Club, however, at a special meeting Sunday, reaffirmed its well-known position toward Rivera, which it first declared over a year ago, based on the fact that he retained a fat position in the Mexican government while that government was conducting a reign of terror against the Mexican workers and peasants, and that he is the organizer of mass deportations of Mexican workers from Detroit to starvation in their own country.

At that time Rivera, in cooperation with former secretary of labor, Doak, organized a committee for the "repatriation of unemployed Mexican workers in the U.S." The Club therefore decided to refuse to send a gagged speaker to the Irving Plaza meeting.

Instead, the John Reed Club distributed a leaflet at the Rivera meeting, exposing the gag tactics of Rivera's friends. Joseph Cohen, who spoke for the National Student League at the Rivera meeting, also exposed the reason for the absence of a John Reed Club speaker.

Phil Bard Speaks

The sentiment against these tactics on the floor of the meeting was so strong that Ben Shahn, chairman and friend of Rivera, was forced to call for someone to speak for the John Reed Club. Phil Bard, revolutionary artist, took the floor, expressed the Club's position that the issue is a political issue, and praised Robert Minor's article on Rivera in the Daily Worker, which had been the original excuse for the Rivera committee's adopting its gag policy toward the revolutionary writers and artists. Shahn then recalled the previous speakers, who made demagogic appeals for "unity at any price," and against any reference to Rivera's relation to the revolutionary movement, attempting to show that this would be a "disruption" of the struggle.

STAGE AND SCREEN

Reactionary Dialogue Makes 'Forgotten Men' Pro-War Film

By DAVID PLATT
(Workers Film-Photo League)

"Hot from hell, FORGOTTEN MEN, not recommended for those with weak hearts or shattered nerves," reads the blurb in the capitalist press on this newsreel of the World War from Sarejevo to the Armistice (released by som dubious organization calling itself the Public Welfare Pictures Corporation) now playing at the Rialto Theatre, Broadway.

While it is true that the various scenes themselves, photographed on the spot by intrepid cameramen reveal the horror and terror of war far beyond any possible studio film, yet the demagogic, reactionary dialogue accompaniment to these documents have the neutralizing effect of turning what may in other hands have easily become a stark anti-war film, into an enthusiastic, patriotic drama of heroism, adventure, glory and medals.

As a matter of fact, the entire film, which pretends to be a brief for the forgotten war veterans and an exposure of the hideousness of war, is in reality nothing more nor less than a long paean of praise for President Roosevelt and his regime.

Battle after battle is unrolled before our eyes. But we watch in vain for one single image on the screen, or one word from the mealy-mouthed orator who is describing the events, that will tell the truth of the conscious forces behind this slaughter, one word that will throw light on the underlying cause of war and put some kind of order into the chaos of events before us.

All the bourgeois commentator has to say is that the heroes of these great days deserved their grand crosses and medals. We are forced to listen to idealistic speeches that must be wiped out. How? "Just leave it to Roosevelt," says the commentator.

A vivid series of war scenes. But the jingoistic dialogue makes it clear that the purpose of the picture is not to arouse struggle against war, but rather to arouse war hysteria and more jingoism.

Five thousand new YEARLY subscribers by September 1.

Horizon Interesting Film On Jewish Question But Is Lacking in Continuity

At the Europa this week there is an interesting film, "Horizon," about the world-wanderings of a young Jewish mechanic. The film comes from the Soviet Union.

Born under the rule of the Czar, this young Jewish worker learns early of the pogroms and Jew-hating brutality of the Russian ruling classes.

An offer of escape comes from far-off America in the form of a steamship ticket from his American uncle. At this moment the world war breaks out, and he is conscripted into the Czar's army. He escapes from the army, and makes his way to the golden land of which he has heard so much, America.

The film then presents us the life of the Jewish immigrant to America. The golden land is not so golden. The mechanic enlists in the American army to get away from his privations. His regiment is sent to Archangel with the other interventionist armies in 1919.

The most dramatic moment comes when two White Guard officers shoot down the fleeing peasants with machine-guns. The peasants are being mowed down. But the Americans come to their rescue, led by the young Jewish mechanic who has now learned that the new Russia is not the old Czarist Russia, that it is a land worth fighting for.

The film is lacking in continuity and mechanical in its presentation of the Jewish question. It is not one of the outstanding Soviet films, but it is worth seeing

—P. W.

"Appeal Not For My Freedom But Class Issues'—Weinstein

"I don't care for my personal freedom" said Sam Weinstein, framed furniture striker when interviewed in jail by the Weinstein Defense Committee. "But if there are enough class issues in the case to make it worthwhile to spend the money, the International Labor Defense should go ahead."

Weinstein made this statement after being told that an appeal was being made in his case and learned it would cost $2,000.

"A worker with such spirit should not be allowed to rot in jail," the Defense committee said. "Collect funds and send it to the Weinstein Defense Committee of the I.L.D., Room 339, 799 Broadway."

CALL CONFERENCE TO FIGHT NO RENT ORDER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

cases winning relief. All workers are urged to join the picket lines.

A woman holding a baby in her arms threw an inkwell at a cop and official at the York Avenue bureau yesterday when her demands for relief were turned down. The officer called a doctor saying "She's insane." The doctor examined the woman and said, "No, she is merely starved."

A Negro mother was rescued from the hands of a policeman at Williamsburgh bureau after she shouted her demands for relief.

All these actions had little effect as they were done without organization.

* * *

Gonshak Defense

An appeal is being made by the International Labor Defense against the conviction of Sam Gonshak, militant unemployed leader, to 6 months to 2 years in jail on charges of "disorderly conduct." All funds collected for Gonshak should be in the I. L.D. office, 799 Broadway, by today noon.

TO EVICT 36 NEGRO TENANTS ON THURSDAY

NEW YORK. — Thirty-six negro families at 16, 18, 24 West 134th St. Jim Crow apartments, denied relief by the Home Relief Bureau are all to be evicted Thursday.

To eliminate $5 court expenses for each case, dispossess notices written in pencil and obviously manufactured by the landlord were issued.

In most of the families there are children, and due to the special discrimination against Negro workers by the city relief agencies hunger and destitution has haunted the families for months and with some over a year.

The family of Mrs. C. with four children, the oldest 14, has been living without gas or electricity for six months. One child after the other contracted the grippe because of undernourishment and cold in the house.

Although paying high rents in the jim-crow apartments no repairs are made. Charred and sooted walls from a fire in the apartment are not fixed. In front of the toilet bowl is a hole in the floor the landlord refuses to board up.

DEMAND PLAYGROUNDS OPEN

NEW YORK.—A meeting of the United Parents and Teachers Association of the Bronx, including Public Schools 51 and 61, was held last Friday in Royal Mansion with 200 present.

A demonstration and march is being prepared for May 27 to the Bronx Borough Hall

Book Reviews

KRUPSKAYA CONTINUES HER MEMORIES OF LENIN IN SECOND VOLUME

Lenin's wife and co-worker, Krupskaya, continues her reminiscences which she started several years ago, in MEMORIES OF LENIN, Volume II, which has just been published by International Publishers.

In the first volume, which is still available, she tells of Lenin's life and work from the beginning of his activity in the revolutionary movement until after the defeat of the Revolution of 1905. This is the period of the first stage of the Marxist movement in Russia, the struggle against revisionism, the period of the building of the Bolshevik Party and the developing revolution in city and village.

In the new volume Krupskaya tells of the "second exile"—of the years Lenin spent in Europe summing up the experiences of the revolutionary struggle of 1905, fighting against the reaction in Russia following the defeat of the first revolution, and strengthening the Bolshevik Party for the second revolution which Lenin foresaw clearly. She tells of his struggle against Menshevism and against the opportunism prevailing in the parties of the Second International. She pictures his untiring struggle against the imperialist war and the social patriots and "centrists" of the Kautsky type both in Europe and in Russia.

The strike in the Lena Gold Fields of Siberia in 1912 marked the beginning of the revolutionary upsurge in Russia. Lenin's wife tells of Lenin's immediate appreciation of this fact as soon as he had received word of the events and of his constant vigilance and directions to his co-workers in Russia. The final chapter deals with Lenin's arrival in Russia following the February Revolution of 1917 and with his preparatory work for the October Revolution.

Those who have read the first volume of the MEMORIES know how invaluable these intimate reminiscences are to a complete understanding of Lenin and his role in the revolution. The 2nd volume has the same warm touch and intimacy of the first and its importance is increased by the fact that it deals with a more recent and important period. Like Vol. I, board ed. 75 cents, workers' bookshops or direct from International Publishers, 381 4th Avenue, New York.

APPEAL OF UEL LEE, FRAMED NEGRO, COMES UP SOON IN SUPREME COURT

Sentenced to Die in Electric Chair June 2; Carol King and Ades Represent I.L.D.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15.—Carol Weiss King, well-known woman lawyer of New York, will be associated with Bernard Ades, Baltimore International Labor Defense attorney, in the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of Euel Lee (Orphan Jones), it was announced today.

Lee has been sentenced to die June 2. A writ of certiorari, for an appeal, will be filed with the clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court before May 28, it was announced.

Lee, framed on murder charges, has been twice convicted, and the I.L.D. has once obtained a reversal from the state Supreme Court. As a result of this reversal, obtained on the ground of Negro exclusion from jury services, Negroes have been placed on Maryland jury panels, although so far they have not been allowed to serve.

An appeal in the second lynch conviction was sustained by the higher state tribunal, and it is from this conviction and sentence the present appeal is being taken.

M'Namara Says Money for Him Go Instead to Scottsboro Boys' Folks

NEW YORK.—In prison 20 years for his working class activities, J. B. McNamara has written to the International Labor Defense asking that prisoners' relief money which he has been receiving be sent instead to the families of the Scottsboro boys.

"Your April 21st letter contained a money order for one dollar," McNamara writes. "Through the "Defender" express my deep appreciation to all the members for their comradely thoughts of all those behind walls and bars. In the future send money orders to the families of the Scottsboro comrades. I will inform those who ask questions that I requested it be sent to them.

"May 2 contained a copy of a letter from the workers of the Tools Department in the Stankostroi Works, U. S. S. R. It was an inspiring and forceful message and I consider it a great honor in having received it.

"Greetings to all farmers, students, and workers.

"Comradely yours,
J. B. McNamara, 28314."

Protest Attempt to Close Summer Schools Today at City Hall

NEW YORK.—A students demonstration against "any attempts to close the Summer schools sessions or to impose fees on students" will be held today, 11 a.m., at City Hall. Students of all branches of three city colleges, City College, Hunter and Brooklyn, will participate.

The Committee of the Whole will be meeting at the same hour to "decide" whether it will agree to the demand of the Board of Higher Education to turn over the funds for summer schools to the Tammany Hall Board of Estimate who say they need cash.

A resolution supporting the demonstration was adopted by the Student Council of Hunter College and a petition sent to the Dean to excuse all students absent that day. Students in the schools have been called to cut classes to be at the meet.

* * *

NEW YORK. — Morris Oshatz expelled from New Utrecht High School Brooklyn when he refused to sign a pledge to cease his activity for "academic freedom" was re-instated yesterday after a campaign of vigorous mass protest meetings and defense activity of the International Labor Defense.

Speaker Rainey Is Met by Scottsboro Protest onArrival in Columbus

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—A large picket line greeted Speaker Rainey of the House of Representatives when he came here to speak to the Bankers and Manufacturers Association. Shouts of "Free the Scottsboro boys" and "We want unemployment relief" came from the pickets carrying huge banners, which read: "What have you done about the Scottsboro case?" and "Rainey! Free the Scottsboro boys," as he entered the Neil House, guarded by police and a company of regular soldiers.

A mass meeting was held near the State House, which was attended by a large crowd. The League of Struggle for Negro Rights sponsored the protest.

The effect of this "welcome" on Rainey is shown by his speech, in which he lauds Roosevelt for "saving the country from communism."

N. Y. Education Board Asks Teachers to Take Payless Summer Jobs

NEW YORK.—The Board of Education has decided to follow the example of Chicago and compel teachers to work without pay, in the request just issued asking teachers to "volunteer" their services for summer school work. No coercion is to be used according to the Board of Education but Associate Superintendent Grady is threatening wage cuts for teachers if they refuse to work without pay during the summer.

Principals are appealing to substitute teachers to take the payless summer jobs, in the hope of lining up the unemployed against the employed teachers.

Opposition among the teachers to this payless plan is widespread and it seems certain that the summer schools will close this summer. Children who have failed certain subjects will thus be set back 6 months. Teachers, parents and students have a common stake in the fight to keep the summer schools open with full pay for the teachers.

Amsterdam News Owner Attacks Negro Worker

NEW YORK.—Mrs. William Davis owner of the Amsterdam News and wife of its editor, William Davis, attacked and seriously hurt Herman Mitchell, Negro lather, in an attempt to break up a Scottsboro protest meeting Thursday night at 134th Street and 7th Ave.

Mrs. Davis swung a heavy cane at Mackawain, main speaker, who was criticising the Amsterdam News editor for his treacherous conduct in the Scottsboro case. When Mitchell stepped forward to defend the speaker she struck him in the face with the heavy cane, breaking his glasses. A piece of glass entered the Negro worker's eye, endangering his sight.

AMUSEMENTS

Getting Ready for the New Revolution in the Reich!
KUHLE WAMPE
(FIGHTING HITLERISM) English Titles
Also: SYMPOSIUM AGAINST HITLER
By HATHAWAY, THOMAS, DAHLBERG and Others
THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE
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2 to 1 p. m. 15c Exc. Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

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THURSDAY, MAY 18th
For One Day Only
8:30 to 10:30 A.M. ALL SEATS 10c
10:30 A. M. to 12:00 Midnight ALL SEATS 15c
Associate Feature: Stuart Erwin & Alison Skipworth in "BE LEARNED ABOUT WOMEN"

The Theatre Guild Presents
The MASK AND THE FACE
By LUIGI CHIARELLI
Adapted by W. Somerset Maugham
GUILD Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev.8:40;Mat.Thur.,Sat.2:40
BIOGRAPHY
A Comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN
AVON Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way Ev.8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:30

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First Lesson Today, Tuesday, May 16 5:30-5:45 P.M. Also Thursday, May 18th, 10:15-10:30 P.M.
Free Correspondence Assistance
Enroll now—Send in your name to
WEVD Broadway at 44th Street, N. Y.
TELL YOUR FRIENDS

PEGGY WOOD AND ERNEST TRUEX in
BEST SELLERS
A NEW COMEDY
NORSCO THEATRE, 45th, W. of B'way Evgs. 8:50; Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

AMERICAN PREMIERE | A Burning Problem of the Ages Dares to be Answered!
THE JEW — Where Is His Home?
AMKINO'S PROUDEST ACHIEVEMENT
"HORIZON" (The Wandering Jew)
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EUROPA, 154 W. 55 St. Cont. from 11:30 a.m.

RKO JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave. NOW
Lily Lee and Walter Byron
IN "THE EXPOSURE"
and SPECIAL ADDED FEATURE

TO ALL READERS OF THE "DAILY WORKER"

TO ALL MASS ORGANIZATIONS HAVING WEEKLY ORDERS

We find that a few of the organizations are cutting out their orders because of the approaching summer months and because many of the workers are leaving the city for that period. We urge every one of these workers to get a three-months', two-months', or one-month subscription for the Daily Worker in their absence, so as to keep in constant touch with the doings and activities of the working class. Do not forget to send in your subscriptions when you leave town.

KKK 'Appeals' to Negroes of Alabama in Anti-Red Leaflet

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 15.—The Ku Klux Klan is being pushed into a real organizational revival by the lynch bosses and by the state and local authorities of Alabama, in a desperate move to stem by violence the tremendous tide of mass protest aroused by the Decatur lynch-verdict in the Scottsboro case.

A leaflet broadcast by the thousands here says in part:

"From: The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"To: The Negroes of Birmingham and Alabama.

"Subject: Communism.

"The Klan has been watching the Communist leaders for some time, we know what they are doing and how they operate.

"These Communist organizers have come here to start a RACE WAR by teaching SOCIAL EQUALITY, and not to help the Negroes.

"THE REAL UNITED ACTION of the whites and Negroes of Birmingham and of Alabama is for them to report all Communist meetings either to the KKK or to the police department. The Southern white men of this state will protect the Negro and see that he is taken care of. The KKK will help the Negro of Birmingham. Call US.

"COMMUNISM WILL NOT BE TOLERATED."

Other handbills are in the form of manifestoes declaring war by the K. K. K. on all efforts to prevent the exclusion of Negroes from juries, or from the ballot, from which white workers are also to a great extent excluded, and on all movements for the freedom of the share-croppers of Tallapoosa county, as well as "the overthrow of our American government by the defense of the Soviet Union and many other un-American practices."

Masked riders terrorized the Negro neighborhoods here last year, and it is known that on at least three occasions the Ku Klux Klan formed mobs in Huntsville and Decatur during the Scottsboro trial, to lynch the boys, their witnesses and attorneys. Only the prompt exposure of these moves by newspapermen forced Attorney General Thomas E. Knight to send out word to the Klansmen to disband and await a more favorable opportunity.

Schwab and Carter in Bronx Thurs. For Scottsboro

NEW YORK. — Irving Schwab, I.L.D. attorney who defended the Talapoosa sharecroppers, and Lester Carter, one of the star witnesses for the defense of the Scottsboro Boys, will be the main speakers at a mass meeting which the United Scottsboro Defense Committee of the Bronx will hold this Thursday night, May 18, at the Epworth Church, 834 Morris Ave.

Additional speakers will include H. A. Taylor, pastor of the church, and James W. Ford, who will give a first hand account of the Scottsboro March to Washington.

Montgomery, Ala. Puts Thru 'Red' Ordinance to Halt Organization

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Increased activity among the unemployed of Montgomery and growing unity of Negro and white workers, has prompted the city commission to put through an "anti-Red" ordinance in the hope of preventing organization.

Loosely drawn in order to furnish a general dragnet for militant workers, the ordinance, which was drafted by John L. Goodwin, city attorney, makes illegal the "teaching of subversive doctrines by word, sign or writing," and defines criminal anarchy as "doctrines," or teaching of doctrines for the overthrow of organized government, sabotage, or advocating the murder of any federal officer, or officer of any government."

Violation of the ordinance is punishable by a fine of not less than $1 or more than $150, or not more than six months' hard labor, or both.

In order to terrorize owners of halls where workers might meet, the ordinance specifically declares that "assemblage to advocate such subversive doctrines also is an offense with the owner, agent, caretaker or occupant of any quarters knowingly permitting such assembly."

Letters from Our Readers

Literature Lacking at Anti-Fascist March

To the Editor of the Daily Worker:

Dear Comrade:

The revolutionary workers section of the anti-fascist parade this past Wednesday was on the whole splendidly organized. The use of a truck bearing amplifiers issuing revolutionary slogans on the entire route of the march was a master stroke.

There were two shortcomings which I noted. First there were no leaflets distributed to the thousands of workers lining the streets on the position of the C. P. on fascism as distinguished from the reactionary leadership of the American Congress. When such a huge gathering of workers is assembled we have an audience "ready made" for us in a concentrated form which gives us the opportunity to bring forward in leaflet form some major campaign underway in the interests of the workers. Such as the question of rents agitating over a million unemployed. The Unemployed Council passed by an opportunity of spreading its campaign for rents and relief by not issuing a leaflet or selling their special flyer of the Hunger Fighter.

Another noticeable shortcoming was the absence of workers selling Daily Workers along the route of the march. The Red Builders concentrated at Union Square as if it was a violation of discipline to move six steps outside a section where workers are more or less acquainted with the Daily. The few who did venture out amid the thousands agitated by the Anti-Hitler question in no way indicated that the Daily above all papers had news worth reading about the questions. They contented themselves with repeating over and over "Daily Worker Daily Worker, three cents." As if the sound of the word had such magic that even those who never heard of the Daily Worker would be compelled to buy one without being told why.

S. R.

More Data Wanted on "Getting" Moscow

New York City

Dear Editor:

I noticed in the Daily Worker on Friday, April 21, an article with the title "Can Get Moscow on Low Wave"

I am building a short wave set myself and would be glad to get a Russian program on it. But I am having some difficulty in winding the coil for a wave-length of 50 meters.

I would be grateful to the comrade who wrote that article, to give me information through the Daily Worker in winding the coil, stating how many turns on the ticker and how many turns on secondary, in order to obtain that wave-length.

Comradely,

A. G.

* * *

Editor's Note: We have received several requests for information on the item referred to, and would ask the comrade who sent in the information either to get in touch with us, or send in the information requested above.

Concert for W.I.R. Friday

A monster concert by the Musicians Concert League of the Workers International Relief for the latters campaign against Child Misery, will be held in the New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th St., Friday, May 19th, at 8:30 p.m.

Among the interesting numbers of the varied and extensive musical program will be Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, two movements of which will be played by 4 well-known artists on 2 pianos.

Among the artists who will appear, are Nigob, Diloff, Kornman, Codkin, Farber and others.

SUBSCRIBE yourself and get your fellow workers to read the Daily Worker.

1200 Attend Anti-War Meet

Boo New Leader Pro-War Letter

NEW YORK. — Twelve hundred workers and students attended a meeting against fascism and war in Cooper Union Sunday, called by the New York Committee for Struggle Against War.

Clarence Hathaway, district organizer of the Communist Party, received a two minute ovation when introduced by Donald Henderson, the chairman.

Amid the hissing and booing of the socialist leaders by the audience, Hathaway read this week's Berlin letter of the New Leader, socialist organ. (See editorial on page 4—Ed). He then stressed the fact that the next war would be as equally imperialistic as the last one.

He outlined the Communist program of struggle against war before and after it actually has begun. At this point, an attempt was made to put out the lights, but the audience demanded they be left on and Hathaway was able to finish his speech.

A. J. Muste of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action also spoke.

Rabbi Goldstein, a delegate to the Amsterdam Congress Against War received an ovation when he stated, "the only country that sincerely strives for peace and also punishes anti-semitism is Soviet Russia."

Donald Henderson announced that a United States Congress against War would be held this fall. He also announced Henri Barbusse, or some equally famous international figure, would tour the country to rally support for the congress. All organizations and interested individuals were asked to communicate with the New York committee at 104 5th Ave., New York City.

JERSEY YPSL'S JOIN UNITED BREAD STRIKE

PASSAIC, N. J., May 15.—Five hundred workers met here last night and elected a committee of 30 to map out plans for a strike against the rise in the cost of bread in the local bakeries here.

The meeting was called by the Passaic Women's Council. The local Young People's Socialist League is participating in the strike committee and exposed the leadership of the women's auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle, who after being invited to the meeting, set a date for a meeting of their own in an effort to disrupt the strike.

Local bakers raised the price of bread three cents a pound and rolls eight cents a dozen using the pretext of a "rise in the cost of flour." A check-up revealed that flour has been raised 55c a barrel (200 lbs.).

Wages of bakery workers were cut from $60.00 to $50.00 at the same time as the rise in bread was set, for a 96 hour week. The union scale is $30.00 for a 48 hour week and the bakers work what is known as "double week" or 96 hour

Veterans Encamped at Fort Hunt



SOLDIERS TOLD SCOTTSBORO MARCH AIM WAS TO "START A RACE RIOT"

How Officers Inflamed Men at Ft. Meyers Is Told in Letter from Soldier

(By a Soldier Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Before the Scottsboro Marchers came, we soldiers at Ft. Meyers were told that the "Negroes are coming to Washington to start a race riot." They told us they would go so far as to poison the cavalry horses at the post to prevent our coming down to "quell any trouble, etc."

The officers posted special guards at the stables to give their stories a semblance of sincerity. We soldiers must learn that they are trying to inflame our minds against the Negro workers as well as against our brothers of the entire working class to "forget" our own conditions.

Seperate Soldiers from Vets.

We remember that last year, they held us in camp and then sent us against the veterans who were demanding their bonus. The veterans are still talking about the heroic forty marines who refused to attack them.

This year, too, they are restricting our leaves to prevent us from coming into contact with the veterans. It seems they will want to use us again if the veterans do not want to leave when Roosevelt says to.

* * *

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker has received authentic information that the Marine corps in Washington Barracks are being armed with gas bombs, brought from Edgewood Arsenal, chemical warfare center of the army near Baltimore.

The forty heroic marines who refused to fight the bonus marchers of 1932 have not been punished but are on duty in the Washington Barracks, due to the mass protest of workers last year.

Workers and their organizations are called upon to flood Roosevelt with protest wires against any attack on the veteran marchers and to back up their demands by demonstrations, etc.

REGAL DOLL WORKERS OUT ON STRIKE TO STOP WAGE CUTS

TRENTON, N. J., May 15.—Determined to prevent the A. F. of L. and the Regal boss from destroying their union and taking their jobs, the 350 members of the Regal Doll Workers' Industrial Union were on strike today. The Industrial Union was organized following a struggle last July when the doll workers, with the utmost courage and militancy forced wage increases and union conditions in their shop. The workers are not going to permit the A. F. of L. or Friedman, the boss to rob them of this victory.

The Doll workers were negotiating an agreement to be renewed in July, when Friedman abruptly cancelled negotiations refusing to have anything to do with the workers. Back of this move, were all the forces hostile to the interests of the working class, including the local Chamber of Commerce, the Central Trades and Labor Council and the politicians at the State House. Friedman is said to have made a trip to Washington to get the assistance of the State Department of Labor in smashing the union. It is Friedman's intention to slash wages and reduce the doll workers to the conditions which they had prior to their strike, Manchiani, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council in line with this policy, has organized a fake outfit composed of elements who have been expelled from the Industrial Union which the boss is recognizing in place of the Industrial Union.

On Friday when the A. F. of L. supplied scabs for the factory, the union issued a call to the workers to report to the union office. About 400 workers, despite police provocation paraded to the factory and sent a committee to see Friedman. The committee was refused admission. While waiting for a report, three strikers were arrested by police who used their clubs fiercely on two of the women workers. More than 800 gathered at the factory to show their solidarity with the workers. The strike action followed Friedman's open breach of contract. The workers are stirred to struggle at this brazen attack on their union and their working conditions and will fight this out to a showdown.

N.E. Textile Workers Strike for Pay Rise

WOONSOCKET, R. I., May 15.—Weavers of the Schuster Woolen Mill refused any compromise of their demands and remained out on strike for a 12 and a half per cent increase and a reduction from four to three looms. The plant closed down after the workers refused to take a 5 and a half per cent increase.

* * *

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 15.—Weavers of the Arkwright Mill No. 2, rejected a wage cut of 8 per cent and instead struck for an increase of 10 per cent in their present wages. A conference is now pending between the union and the management.

3 W. Va. Workers on Trial for "Sedition"

FAIRMONT, W.Va., May 15.—Three workers, one Negro and two white, are on trial here on the charges of "sedition," "possessing seditious literature," and "possessing a red flag." They are Jack Robinson, Negro, Walter Requiles, and Grace Williams, members of the Unemployed Council. They are being defended by the Pittsburgh Branch of the International Labor Defense.

200 SEAMEN IN PROTEST MEET

NEW YORK.—Two hundred longshoremen and seamen demonstrated yesterday at the call of the Waterfront Unemployed Council at 18th and West Streets in protest against the jailing of 57 seamen for resisting eviction from the Jane Street "Y" mission.

Speakers from the Marine Workers Industrial Union, National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners and the Unemployed Councils exposed the Tammany drive cutting off relief of all needy jobless. The demonstrators applauded a call for longshoremen to demand relief from Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Union. Ryan has been appointed second ranking relief official of the state Emergency Relief Bureau.

The workers at the demonstration pledged to attend the trial of the 57 militants which will be held at the Jefferson Market court, 6th Avenue and 10th Street, Thursday morning at ten o'clock.

* * *

NEW YORK. — Labor Secretary Perkins admitted in a letter received yesterday by the International Labor Defense that the foreign born seamen held for deportation after the arrest of 57 in a relief fight were reported to the Labor Department by the police of New York.

She kept silent on the demands made by the I.L.D.

Roosevelt Cuts Soldiers' Pay

Roosevelt has cut our miserable pay and we see how he is treating the even totally disabled veterans of the last war.

The officers get good pay and graft on us. The post exchange makes profits and nobody knows where they go except the officers on the inside.

Let us form committees and sign petitions demanding a 30 per cent reduction in exchange prices, since they have cut our wages; withdrawal of the pay cut.

—From a Soldier Correspondent.

PROTEST STOPS TEACHERS' CUT

Shenandoah Board to Rescind Pay Slash

SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 15.—The combined action of the Unemployed Councils, the general mine workers' council and the local mine council of Shenandoah resulted in forcing the school Board here to retain its staff of school teachers at the present salary although a cut had been ordered in the new school code recently adopted in the state legislature.

All teachers in the Shenandoah Borough District were scheduled to receive a 20 per cent wage cut at the beginning of the next school term according to this code. The school board announced the proposed cut in the local press and threatened those who failed to sign the contract on this basis with loss of jobs.

When the councils called for the wage cut to be rescinded, at the recent school board meeting, they were informed that the budget could not be balanced in any other way. Dunlevy, spokesman of the Unemployed Council then demanded that the cuts be made from the top first. Fearing that their own salaries would suffer and feeling the pressure of the mass demand, the board acceded, rejected the code and re-elected the teachers on the same contract and wages as heretofore.

YPSL LEADERS REJECT A UNITED YOUTH DAY

NEW YORK.—Although the Young Peoples Socialist League city committee was extended an invitation to attend and participate in the National Youth Day conference and in the preparations for a mighty anti-war action on National Youth Day, the city committee of that organization has definitely rejected these proposals.

At the conference that was held in preparation for National Youth Day all the delegates that spoke expressed the desire for developing unity of the youth in the common struggle against the menace of a new world war.

Though the Y.P.S.L. city committee has definitely refused to participate, a place was left open for a representative of the Y.P.S.L., the League of Industrial Democracy, and the Young Circle League on the permanent committee set up to prepare for National Youth Day.

Tends to Disrupt

The actions of the Y.P.S.L. city committee tend to disrupt the development of united action of the youth against war. All members of the Y.P.S.L. and the Young Circle League are urged to adopt resolutions of protest against the actions of the City Committee in refusing to unite behind a joint anti-war action on National Youth Day, which comes out on the occasion of Decoration Day, May 30, and to call on their city leadership to enter this united struggle.

* * *

NEW YORK. — The Young Communist League of Brownsville called a United Front National Youth Day, Scottsboro Conference on Thursday evening. About 10 organizations responded to the call.

Salem Textile Strikers Overrule Union Officials Decision, Vote to Continue Strike Against Speed-Up

SALEM, Mass., May 15.—What may be considered the biggest blow ever delivered to the officialdom of the United Textile workers, occurred on Friday, when 1,800 strikers of the Pequot, the union's only 100 per cent organized mill, refused to be browbeaten into returning to work on Monday on the basis of the company's latest speed-up plan. Barring McMahon, president of the U. T. W. and O'Connell, business agent of the union from their strike meeting the workers decided to continue their strike in defiance of the orders of the officialdom to go back to work to operate 24 instead of 20 looms. The united action of the workers and their solidarity made possible this important decision. Ignoring the threats that the strike was "illegal" and the fuming and stamping of President McMahon, the strikers proceeded to enlarge their strike committies from 10 to 26 invglving larger numbers of workers in the actual conduct of the strike and to organize a picket line which was scheduled to mass at the mill gates today.

Halt Re-Opening.

J. Foster Smith, agent of the mill announced yesterday that the mill would not re-open on Monday, action of the strikers having forced the bosses to change their plans to reopen the plant. The local press admits that union officials are in sympathy with the company's plan to increase its speed-up at the expense of the workers, and has announced that should the plant reopen those who return to work will not be considered strike breakers, while those who stay out on strike will be so considered. But these threats have not affected the workers' decision to strike until they have forced the bosses to withdraw the new "efficiency" plans.

The resentment of the strikers is the result of a long series of wage cuts and speed-up plans imposed on the workers as a result of the union-management co-operation scheme which the United Textile Workers Union effected when the plant was 100 per cent "organized". From the very inception of the plan the workers have had to help the bosses' 'compete" lower production costs, and effect "economies" for the bosses through dismissals, wage cuts and increased speed-up. The right to strike was practically outlawed as a result of the plan and union officials were pledged to cooperate in breaking any strike which might occur, when the membership refused to accept policies agreed to jointly by the management and the union officials.

The workers have fully realized that the union-management scheme is not what it has been hailed to be by officials but rather a vicious speed-up plan for the benefit of the bosses. The solidarity of the strikers, their proper organization to defend their jobs at the mill gates by mass picketing and to conduct their strike under rank and file leadership will defeat the plans of the officials and the management to defeat the new attack on the work

Wisconsin Farmers Defeat Deputies in Open Battle; Strike Spreads

Unemployed Councils Unite With Farmers Against Attacks of Deputies and Gun Thugs; Milwaukee Socialist Administration Sets Up Special Committees for Strike Breaking

MILWAUKEE, May 15.—In hand-to-hand fighting on the border of Waukesha and Walworth counties striking farmers administered a defeat to the deputies armed with guns and tear gas who tried to force them to let milk through their lines.

In every part of the state the strike is going full blast and increasing in militancy in the face of complete mobilization of police and thugs to try to smash the movement.

All highways are lined with groups of heavily armed police. As these police thugs leave the towns and cities they are jeered and hooted by groups of employed and unemployed workers.

State to Use Militia.

The state administration will undoubtedly call out the militia and is making preparations to do so. There is considerable hesitation, however, because of the tremendous response of the working class population in support of the farmers. There is fear expressed at Madison, the state capitol, that some of the militia may not prove willing to fight against their own people. For this reason preparations are being made to use militia companies in parts of the state removed from their own homes.

Unemployed Councils Join Fight.

Farmers are sending delegations to the unemployed councils and many of the council members are on the picket lines in Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha regions.

A strike breaking committee has been set up in Milwaukee to run milk through the picket lines under the pretext of getting milk for "babies and invalids." This is the first time the Milwaukee city administration has ever shown any marked concern about babies who were dying of malnutrition, except for election purposes. This concern is now only a cover for the strike breaking activities.

Mrs. Berger on Scab Committee.

The farmers realize that this sort of thing is a fake and are stopping all trucks carrying the white cross emblem of the city health department. These socialist leaders try to break strikes under the health emblem the same as the allies in the world war shipped munitions and machine guns in Red Cross wagons.

Mrs. Meta Berger, widow of the late yellow socialist leader, Victor L. Berger, is a member of this strike-breaking board set up by the Milwaukee socialist city administration. Also the head of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, Ohl, is on the board to break the farmers' strike. They are working hand in hand with the democratic party state administration.

Report Strike Grows in Two States.

In Illinois reports are to the effect that the strike is spreading in spite of the fact that E. L. Best, who claims to lead the Illinois milk strike announced that an "armistice" has been effected.

In Chicago the price of milk has been raised one cent under the same pretext as in New York—that the consumer must pay more so the farmers can get a higher price for milk. In reality this only helps the milk trust at the expense of both the farmer and the consumer.

W.I.R. CHANGES ADDRESS

The headquarters of the Workers International Relief, District and National Office moved to 870 Broadway, near 18th St. Telephone GRamercy 7-9467.

N. Y TRADE UNION NEWS

VICTORY ENDS CENTURY METAL JOINT STRIKE

NEW YORK.—After a three day strike, the workers returned to their jobs at the Century Silver Company with all demands won. The strike was under the joint leadership of the Metal Spinners Union and the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. The boss agreed to discontinue sending out work, to recognize the shop committee and to divide the work if there is an insufficient amount of work for each man on a full time basis.

The Silver and Holloware workers will meet on Wednesday, May 17 at 6:30 p.m. at 35 East 19th St. to discuss this victory.

KARP METAL STRIKE WON

NEW YORK.—A partial victory was won today by the workers of the Karp Metal Products Corporation when the boss acceded to their demands for recognition of the shop committee, no further lay-offs and other important demands, after a four day strike.

The workers also forced the bosses to agree to take back those recently laid off when new workers are hired and to practice no discrimination against those active in the strike. The workers returned to their jobs unanimous in the determination to organize the workers in this section of the industry into the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, which led this strike.

Brooklyn metal workers are called by the union to a mass meeting on Friday, May 19th at 5:30 p.m., at 136 15th St. where a report on the strike and the organizational drive will be given.

WORKERS DRIVE SCABS AND COPS FROM FUR CENTER

NEW YORK.—Two scabs under the protection of a dozen detectives and the police appeared in the fur market yesterday at 12 noon, and attempted to distribute a leaflet in the name of the Fur General Council, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, without success. Hundreds of workers immediately surrounded them and the demonstration grew to such proportions that the scabs together with the detectives and police were forced to leave the market.

Having been successful in driving the scabs out of the market, the furriers marched in a body and demonstrated their loyalty to the Industrial Union by shouting slogans such as, "Long Live the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union"!

* * *

NEW YORK. — A striker of the Acme Fur Dressing shop was arrested at the strike headquarters last week and taken to Ellis Island for deportation in an effort of the bosses to demoralize the strike. The firm had the full support of Moe Harris, notorious stool pigeon of the Joint Council in this move.

Prompt action of the Fur Dresser and Dyers Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union which is leading the strike secured the workers release.

NEEDLE PLENUM PLANS UNITED GENERAL STRIKE

NEW YORK.—The General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Union at its plenary session on Sunday, May 14 made several momentous decisions affecting the forthcoming struggles of the needle workers. Ben Gold, general secretary of the Industrial Union outlined in detail the outstanding problems confronting the cloakmakers, dressmakers and furriers in New York and out of town.

After a lengthy discussion which followed the report, the General Executive Board unanimously voted in favor of one united general strike in the dress industry in New York and instructed the New York union to proceed with immediate preparations for the strike and for the application of the united front policy in order to mobilize large sections of the working class for the struggle.

Union To Send Unity Call

The General Executive Board left it to the New York union to work out the concrete demands to be presented to the bosses on the basis of which the struggle is to be conducted.

The Board decided that the Industrial Union take the initiative of sending out a call to all reformist needle unions for a united front on the basis of struggle against the Roosevelt hunger program, for a shorter work week with no reduction in pay and other demands.

In order to strengthen the campaign for unemployment insurance and build up the unemployed councils in every center, the work among the unemployed must be greatly intensified, the Board decided.

* * *

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting attended by over 800 workers marked the opening of the Plenum of the General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union on Friday night. The meeting opened with a tribute to Morris Langer, martyred needle trades leader. Chairman Louis Hyman summarized the achievements of the union and stressed the importance of a united front of needle workers in the coming struggles. He pointed out that the cloakmakers' agreement is about to expire which makes it imperative to build a united front of all cloakmakers.

Jack Stachel, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Unity League exposed the hunger program of the Roosevelt administration concealed under the guise of a "liberal" policy. He called for unity of the workers and stressed the point that "we do not ask the workers to leave their unions and organizations, but to unite with us in struggle against the bosses."

Clarence Hathaway of the Communist Party pointed out that the united front is being built in spite of the sabotage of the Socialist Party leadership. Lipman of the Fur Dressers also addressed the meeting.

An interesting and colorful musical and dramatic program rounded out the meeting.

CALL FOR SUPPORT IN FOLTIS STRIKE

NEW YORK.—In an appeal to all workers' organizations, the strike committee of the Foltis Fischer Chain calls for support to continue the struggle which is now in its fourth month.

Workers are urged by the Food Workers' Industrial Union and the strike committee to answer the call to picket and report to Union headquarters, 4 West 18th St. for assignments

HUNGRY WORKERS ARE 'CRIMINALS' IN JERSEY CITY

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—If you are unemployed, if you look like a hungry worker and you are not dressed in a $90 coat, $15 hat and your belly is not bulging, then in Jersey City you are a criminal and you'll be thrown into jail.

The Daily Worker has received dozens of reports from workers who while passing through Jersey City in their search for work were picked up by plain clothes thugs, hustled to jail, third-degreed, beaten, tried on framed-up charges and railroaded to prison. This happens to workers living right in Jersey City, too.

Here's a mild example of what is happening as reported to the Daily Worker by a young worker, a fine, clean-looking boy, who left his home in Scranton hoping to pick up a job and send money home to his folks.

"I was walking through Jersey City on my way to the New York Ferry when a man grabs me, and hollers: 'Where are you going, you?' I told him. He flashed his badge and said: 'Oh, Yeah, you're going with me.'"

The youth was thrown into a cell, the police ignoring his protests.

"They lined me up like a crook with other fellows in the same fix as me. They put spotlights on us and a bunch of detectives looked us over, asked us all kinds of questions and insulted us, saying: 'You god-damned bums,' and other things.

"While I was in jail a fellow in the same cell showed me black and blue marks where they beat him with a rubber hose. Another fellow was picked up just three blocks from where he lived and charged with 'vagrancy.'

"I was held exactly one week. After investigating my record, which is absolutely clean in my home town as elsewhere, they brought me to trial, April 8. The thug who arrested me lied terribly to frame me up. And they would have framed me, too, but the International Labor Defense lawyer, Ducoff, saved my skin from 30 days in jail—or more.

IRON AND STEEL PLANTS CLOSING AS THE CRISIS CUTS DEEPER

Abandonment and dismantling of plants in the iron and steel industry steadily continue, recent reports indicate.

The **American Steel & Wire Co.** (U. S. Steel subsidiary) has discontinued its **Morris & Bailey** division at Wilson Station, Pa. This division manufactured cold-rolled strip steel. The same company's **Newburg** plant in **Cleveland** has been definitely closed and its operations transferred to the **Lorain** plant.

The Horrocks Iron Works at Philadelphia, Pa., has been shut down. Machinery and equipment and material will be sold at a public liquidation sale.

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Preparing to Repeat the Betrayal of 1914

This week, the official organ of the Socialist Party, the New Leader, prints with evident satisfaction and approval, a momentous article by one of its correspondents, writing from Berlin.

This article, so sinister in its explicit and implicit conclusions, is significant because it states in unmistakably clear terms in precisely what manner the Socialist Parties of the world intend to decoy the workers of the world into the next imperialist world slaughter.

The immediate occasion for the article is the recent approval by the French socialist deputies of the French budget, of the most notoriously swollen militaristic budget in Europe, providing for an enormous strengthening of the French military machine.

The author of the article in the New Leader, and obviously, the editors of the New Leader, defend the action of the socialist deputies as a justifiable and honorable action. More than this, they defend the strengthening of the leading military machine in Europe as a necessary Socialist action.

And the reasons given are truly remarkable. For, they parallel with extraordinary fidelity the reasons given by the socialist leaders in 1914 for the support of "their own" capitalist governments who sent the workers of Europe to slaughter one another in the struggle for world markets.

France must have powerful military and naval forces, declare the French socialists and the editors of the New Leader. Why? Because a world war is impending.

And what will be the fundamental issue in this next world slaughter?

Will it be a fight for the redivision of the world? Will it be a fight among the imperialist wolves for the redivision of China? Will it, perchance, be a concerted attempt of the capitalist wolves to crush the Workers' Fatherland, the Soviet Union?

Not at all, say the socialist leaders. **It will be a war to defend Bourgeois Democracy Against Dictatorship!**

* * *

The editors of the New Leader and their Berlin correspondent wish "to call the attention of all socialists to a great difference between the last war that was supposed to make the world safe for democracy and the war that now threatens to break over France. The essential difference is this—the world war was a struggle for export markets between capitalistic nations of all political complexions. The war now threatening will be more purely political in its nature and will be in fact a struggle in which the bloc of middle-European dictatorships seek to extend dictatorship as a political system by force, into the democratic countries of the West...Capitalism is forcing the final conflict and this is taking the form of fascist dictatorship attempting to crush bourgeois Democracy."

Today, 15 years after the event, the Socialist leaders make the belated discovery that the last world war was an imperialist slaughter.

In 1914, they urged the workers of the world to bayonet one another "in defense of the fatherland" against "German barbarism," against "Czarist oppression," and "to make the world safe for democracy." In 1914 the theoreticians of the Second International, with Kautsky at their head, denied that the last war was "purely an imperialist war."

Today, of course, the Socialist leaders can no longer parade before the workers of the world with this deception. Yes, now they will agree that the last war was an imperialist war.

But the next war? That will be different. That will be a "political war." That will be a holy crusade in defense of bourgeois democracy! And French imperialism will lead this holy crusade against "fascism and dictatorship"! In these words, the Socialist leaders once again are preparing to defend their own capitalist class under the guise of defending democracy. In these words, once again, the Socialist leaders betray the struggle against their own capitalist class by urging the workers to unite with their own capitalist governments against their "common enemy." This is exactly the same theory with which the Socialist leaders defended their support of the imperialist world slaughter in 1914.

* * *

Notice how the New Leader writer attempts to destroy the proletarian solidarity between the German and French workers by describing the German masses as being in the grip "of a mass psychosis."

He does not attack the Hitler fascist dictatorship. He does not show how the fascist propagandist machine is attempting to arouse this mass psychosis among the German masses. He says nothing about the heroic fight which the German working class is making against Hitler. He lumps together the French capitalist class with the French working class, and places them in opposition to the German capitalist class and the German working class, as opposing enemies. According to the Socialists, as in 1914, the fight is not between the international working class and the capitalist rulers, but between the whole population of one country against the whole population of another country. In these words, once again, the Socialist leaders violate the internationalism to which they give lip allegiance.

What a contrast is this treachery to the proclamations issued by the German Communist Party to the French workers, and the proclamation of the French Communist Party to the German workers, pledging one another to international working-class solidarity in the fight against their real common enemies the masked dictatorship of French imperialism and the open military dictatorship of German capitalism.

* * *

What then are the reasons for which France must arm to the teeth? Is it to defend the Versailles Treaty? Is it to prepare intervention against the Soviet Union? Is it to protect the far-flung colonial empire? Is it to crush the Chinese peasants in French Indo-China?

No, say the Socialist leaders. It is to prevent "the bellicose and reckless Hitler leaders from scrapping all treaties....Germany is in the grip of a mass psychosis."

What treaty is it that must be so fiercely defended by the Socialist leaders from the ravages of the "reckless Hitler leaders"? It is the Versailles Treaty, the infamous treaty which has enslaved the German workers, not only to their own capitalist exploiters, but to the exploiters of the victorious allied imperialist countries. It is the treaty which rests upon the monstrous reparations tribute which German capitalism wrings from the backs of the German masses. It is this treaty, which lists as one of its signers the present leader of the Belgian Socialist Party, Vandervelde, which the French socialists leap to defend, with the approbation of the editors of the New Leader. This is the first reason why the French socialists support the French imperialist army.

* * *

The second reason is even more sinister than this. Writes the New Leader:

"The outlook is made more menacing by the fact that Russia with its vast natural resources and man-power lies adjacent to the dictatorships of the East...All dictatorships are brothers under the skin."

In these words, the Socialist leaders lay bare what really lies behind the proposed fight against "dictatorship." The Socialist leaders are getting the propaganda machines for the imperialist intervention against the Soviet Union.

The Socialist leaders cannot endure the existence of the proletarian dictatorship of the Soviet Union. The vital question is whether a dictatorship is of the capitalist class against the working class, or the dictatorship of the working class against the capitalist class.

They defend the capitalist dictatorship under its "democratic" guise. In Germany, they voted for Hindenburg as a "great democrat." Now Hindenburg has taken his place in the open Hitler dictatorship.

The Socialist leaders all over the world attempt to discredit the proletarian dictatorship of the Soviet Union by hinting that the Workers' Fatherland is in league with Japanese imperialism.

To the Socialist leaders, the Soviet Union is a "menace." To the Socialist leaders, the masked capitalist dictatorship of bourgeois democracy is something which the workers should defend against the "menace" of proletarian dictatorship. That is how they attempt to tie the workers to the capitalist State machine.

The Socialist leaders want the workers to defend "Bourgeois Democracy." This is only another way of saying that they want the workers to defend the bourgeois dictatorship.

* * *

The article in the New Leader is a public confession of the Socialist traitors that they intend to betray the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism in the same way that they betrayed the workers in 1914. In the words of the New Leader, we can already catch the sound of the propaganda machines which will thunder in the ears of the young workers of the world when the enlistment drives are going on as the imperialist armies hurl themselves against the Soviet borders.

Hindenburg, Hailed by Norman Thomas As "An Honest Republican" Taking the Fascist Salute in Berlin



Left,:—photograph of President Hindenburg of Germany taking the fascist salute from the Nazi storm troopers and others assembled by Hitler's order on **May First.** Above:—Hindenburg riding with Hitler through the streets, May 1, bowing "democratically" to the storm troopers and other Nazis.

On March 14, 1932, Norman Thomas wrote in the New Leader:

"It was a bitter dose for socialists all over the world to contemplate the necessity the German Social-Democracy felt to vote for Hindenburg in order to beat Hitler. **Nevertheless Hindenburg has at least been honest and loyal to the Republic.**" (Our emphasis.)

These shameful and treacherous lines were written by Thomas, leader of the American Socialist Party, at the time of the Reichstag presidential elections. The Communists placed Comrade Thaelmann, who is now in jail, as the candidate of the working class.

Preaching the theory of the "lesser evil", that the workers should vote for the monarchist Hindenburg to "beat Hitler", Social-Democracy has disarmed the working class and prepared the way for fascism's coming into power in Germany. The present surrender of the German Social-Democracy to Hitler is only the logical step after voting for the monarchist Hindenburg.

Trades Council of Bradford, Eng., Votes for Unity Action

Urge Delegation to Anti-Fascist Meet to Be Held in Copenhagen

LONDON, May 6 (By Mail).—The Executive Committee of the Bradford Trades and Labor Council voted to recommend to the Trades Council that it participate in the United Front with the Communist Party and the Independent Labor Party. Bradford is one of the largest textile mill towns in Yorkshire, and this move on the part of the Trades Council, which is the federation of all trade union and labor locals in the city, is another example of how the great united front movement is sweeping the country. The English "Daily Worker" writes: "The working class does not want to listen to sermons on 'democracy and dictatorship.' It realizes the terrific menace to its own standard of life involved in the attack on the German unions. It wants united action in support of the German workers. It knows that the Embargo (against the Soviet Union) will throw 60,000 workers out of work, and that it is the first step to a war on the Soviet Union."

Despite sabotage of the Labor Party leaders and Trade Union officials, the movement initiated by the Communist Party is making huge progress. Councillor MacIntrye, District committee-member of the Transport and General Workers Union said:

"The united front in Britain should receive the full attention of all workers. Unity can defeat Fascism, and of paramount importance will be the sending of a trade union delegation to the Anti-Fascist Conference at Copenhagen."

* * *

LONDON, May 15.—Sir Oswald Mosley, ex-Labor Party member of Parliament and present leader of the "British Fascisti" claims that his organization is 500,000 strong, but he could only muster 400 all told for a "march" in London yesterday, and these heroes had to be protected by 4(0 police against the indignation of the workers. Police protection was provided for the Black Shirts as a result of the incidents last Sunday when groups of fascists were badly frightened when they clashed with a crowd of Jews and workers in Piccadilly Circus.

BATTLE RAGES AROUND PEIPING IN CHINESE WAR

Chinese Resistance Slows Down Invaders

TIENTSIN, China, May 15.—With Shihsia occupied, the Japanese advance is now concentrated on Miyun, forty-odd miles northeast of Peiping. Meanwhile in the east, Lwanchow has fallen, and the Japanese are well past the Lwan River triangle, rapidly nearing Tangshan on the road to Tientsin.

The Chinese resistance has been unexpectedly strong. Poorly equipped and decimated Chinese troops were holding their lines against deadly Japanese attacks although the Japanese heavy artillery has already been moved up within range. A new Japanese thrust has been made today through Haifengkou Pass, thus adding a new column to the existing ones carrying the attack westward onto the flanks of the Chinese positions.

Every kind of Chinese military and political scoundrel is now represented at Tientsin, as various sorts of adventurers, from monarchist supporters of Henry Pu Yi, Manchukuo regent, or of Yuan Shih Kai, down to the latest renegades from the Chinese nationalist movement. Former generals, Premiers and Cabinet Ministers, are gathering in order to get their share of the graft and patronage which is expected when the Japanese set up their puppet state in the Peiping Tientsin area.

The Japanese have announced their intention to retain control of over 7,500 square miles of Chinese territory south of the Great Wall which they have succeeded in occupying. "We will hold all gains," said the Japanese Peiping Legation.

In time with their continuous advance, the Japanese continue to give out statements saying that the advance will be halted at the next town, unless further "provocation" is given by the Chinese. Thus they say that Peiping and Tientsin will not be entered "unless the Chinese force us to." Together with this comes an unconfirmed report of a new Japanese ultimatum demanding the evacuation of Tangku, on the Po Gulf, sixty miles south of Tientsin itself. The importance of this area lies in the fact that Tangshan is the center of a coal mining district, and that Tangku is the seaport from which the coal is exported. The principal financial interests in this area are English.

Haitian Negro Worker PartyDemandsFreeing of Scottsboro Boys

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti. —The fight for the freedom of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys is linked in the program of the newly-formed Negro Workers Party of Haiti with the struggle for independence from the United States, for higher wages and the eight-hour day, the abolition of peonage in the island republic, and the fight against the eviction of tenants and farmers.

The first meeting of the newly-formed party, in the Artibonite Valley, adopted a resolution praising the efforts of the International Labor Defense in the United States in demonstrating before the Haitian consulate against the imprisonment and starvation of Haitian workers' leaders, and pledging to fight in Haiti for the freedom of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys.

SPARKS

THE other day we watched a street magician make a dollar disappear by a sleight-of-hand trick.

When it comes to making dollars disappear, it will be pretty hard to beat Roosevelt.

* * *

FORMER Mayor of Detroit Frank Murphy says that he is now broke. We are willing to bet that ex-Mayor of Detroit Murphy will not depend for his existence on the relief being handed out by his relief commissioners.

We are right. Roosevelt has given Murphy a good job as Governor-General of the Philippines.

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THERE has been a tremendous drop in unemployment, we are glad to announce. Where?

Roosevelt's son has just gotten a fat job with an airplane company.

Would it be very wicked to suspect that United States air mail contracts have something to do with it?

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FROM R. S., we get the following:

"Control of the police and armed forces can be attained through parliament and through no other means,' says George Lansbury, leader of the British Labor Party. And in the New Leader, American socialist paper, he is quoted, applauded and approved by William Fiegenbaum in an article he calls "Still Maintain Democracy Is Socialists Best Weapon."

Here is how things would have happened in Russia if there had been no Bolshevik party and Feigenbaum, Lansbury and the international socialist leaders would have had their way.

Time: October 1917, workers ready to take revolutionary action against the Provisional Government, betrayers of the revolution of February, 1917.

Scene: Norman Thomas, James O'Neil, Feigenbaum and other Socialist leaders huddled together. Outside the thunder of workers, "Bread, land and peace."

Enter soldier.

Soldier: We are tired of dying for capitalism, we workers and peasants of the army want to take control of the armed forces and use it to fight for Socialism.

Feigenbaum (aside) Horrors, what will happen to us? (To the soldier) My good man, are you not aware that this is against all Democratic procedure? Have you consulted the parliament?

Soldier: Certainly not. Mulikov, Kerensky, the cadets all workers' enemies now hold power in the parliament.

Feigenbaum: (sighing with relief) How unfortunate, now we can't have our cooperative commonwealth, we will have to wait. (socialists sit down with an air of resignation and preparations for a long wait).

Soldier: Wait? What for? We are hungry, the workers are ready, the army is behind them and we can take power from the capitalists.

Fiegenbaum: Oh horror that would be a dictatorship!

Soldiers: Why not, a workers' and farmers' dictatorship.

Fiegenbaum: (other leaders in chorus) Democracy (capitalist) where art thou (to the soldier) Now there be nice, go back and fight for your fatherland until we leaders get you a nice majority in the parliament someday.

Soldier: What fight for the capitalists, then give up these guns and be a slave again, like hell!

Fiegenbaum: Oh these unreasoning workers, (to the soldier with a show of sternness) Don't you know that George Lansbury said we can take control by parliamentary means only, that otherwise it would be unconstitutional.

The scene closes with the Russian workers and peasants brushing the Hillquits, Thomases, etc., aside and rushing forward to establish a Workers' Soviet Republic.

Von Papen Rattles Sabre; U. S. Eases Pressure on Nazis

Davis Tries to Block Anglo-French Stand Against German Arms

PARIS, May 15.—The United States today took diplomatic action to modify the sharp opposition of Great Britain and France to Germany's demand for re-armament.

Norman H. Davis, American special envoy, conferred with Paul-Boncour, French Foreign Minister, in an admitted effort to "take a mild stand" towards Hitler's arms demands.

Over 6,000 members of Hitler's Special Guards staged a review in Duesseldorf, near the French border, which revealed the high military preparedness of these troops.

Twelve airplanes, a motor corps, cavalry and engineers' units took part in the display. The guards were reviewed by Police General von Heydenkamp, commander-in-chief in Western Germany.

Across the Rhine, Vice-Chancellor von Papen made a "blood and thunder speech" in Muenster, Westphalia, glorifying war and re-asserting Fascist Germany's reliance on armed force to achieve its aims. Von Papen said: "The battlefield is for a man what motherhood is for a woman. Mothers must give themselves to the bearing of children and fathers must fall on the battlefield to ensure a future for their sons." Praising the warlike spirit, he added, "Others fail to understand the ancient German fear of a peaceful death."

This speech, coming on the eve of Hitler's momentous pronouncement before the Rechstag special session foreshadows that Germany will maintain its position on re-arming.

Should Germany, feeling American backing behind it, continue to assert its arms demands, the Disarmament Conference, already more dead than alive, will be dealt its final death-blow, and with that the World Economic Conference planned for London in early June also collapses.

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LONDON, May 15.—Sir John Simon, Foreign Secretary, told the House of Commons today that a British warship would be dispatched to Danzig, scene of the recent anti-Nazi general strike, on a "courtesy visit."

U.S., Britain in Trade Pact Race; Germany Can't Pay

French Gold Standard Menaced, Paris Calls for Conference Postponement

LONDON, May 15.—While the capitalists plunge headlong into a new world war, the open trade war between the major powers continues unchecked. Great Britain today signed trade agreements with Sweden and Norway at the Foreign Office, giving England preferential rights in trade with those countries. Negotiations are being rushed to complete exclusive trade agreements with other countries before the World Economic Conference opens on June 12.

The Manchester Association of Importers and Exporters warns the capitalist world that it is rushing headlong to destruction, in its annual survey of world trade issued yesterday. The survey says:

"Distrust and animosity prevail everywhere, making it akin to destructive military warfare. Every country is feverishly devising measures to decrease imports and increase exports, the cumulative effect being an all-round shrinkage of trading and industrial operations which, if carried to its logical conclusion, means that each country is clamoring to give its production away for nothing, which must finish in absolute bankruptcy."

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BARCELONA, May 15.—The American economic counter-offensive to Britain's trade agreement policy was launched yesterday when Claude Bowers, new American Ambassador to Spain, announced yesterday that the United States will negotiate a new trade agreement with Spain.

At the present time France has preferential treatment in the Spanish market, even at the expense of certain Spanish manufacturers, such as automobiles.

PARIS, May 15. — The first voice against the calling of the World Economic Conference was raised yesterday when L'Intransigeant editorially demanded the postponement to a later date as "the economic conference is condemned to failure in advance."

Former Finance Minister Flandin today warned that France faces the danger of going off the gold standard as its trade balance shows a loss, while the budget deficit is mounting to threatening heights. He asserted that the huge French gold reserves are inadequate protection for France's financial stability while the Treasury has to meet over six billions in maturing obligations during the months to come.

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BERLIN, May 15. — The warning was issued here last night that unless Germany's foreign debtors made considerable concessions, Germany would declare a moratorium on its foreign indebtedness.

An official spokesman said that Dr. Schacht's statement in New York "clearly revealed the difficulties Germany faces. These difficulties will be laid before the creditors and we shall see."

Hugenberg's papers admit that "it will be impossible for Germany this year to raise the necessary foreign exchange for its foreign payments."

Workers' Leaders Starved in Venezuela Prisons

Workers Revolt Against Starvation and Death in Forced Labor Camps

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 6. — A group of 35 political prisoners, several of them Negroes, confined in Le Rotonde, the Gomez prison in Caracas, are being subjected to daily torture and starvation.

The 35 accused as Communists are confined in a prison cell, 30 by 20 feet, forced to sleep on the floor, and have been held for almost a year without ever being placed on trial. Since April 20 they have not been allowed to receive any food from their friends on the outside, and when prisoners in Venezuela are not fed by their friends, they are not fed at all.

The prison rations, the "rancho" consists of: a few sips of unsweetened guarapo and three bread crusts at 5 a.m.; a bit of half-cooked, unsalted rice and beans at noon; and a bit of "mazamorra" (corn-flour paste), watery and unsweetened, in the evening.

The prisoners write that "one of the worst things, besides the lack of food, is the lack of air, as the windows and openings of the dungeon have been stopped up, and there are moments when we feel that we are being suffocated." Another writes: "Some of us are in iron chains (grillos), weighing 80 pounds, without cots and we are given food only three days a week. Anemia, stomach diseases, and wrecked lungs are common, some already incurable. The state of health of most of us is getting more dangerous every day."

Gomez, dictator of Venezuela, and butcher of the Venezuelan masses, has now committed another mass atrocity. To do the construction work at the port of Turiano, which is being refitted for the American Navy, Gomez's military police raided working-class districts and jailed hundreds of workers on charges of vagrancy. They were all sentenced to work at Turiano.

The port has no sanitary facilities and is fever-ridden. Dozens of workers die every week of fever, hard labor and rotten food. They are forced to sleep outdoors, wherever they can find a bit of ground.

Despite these conditions, the men were organized by the Communist Party of Venezuela. Last month, they massed in front of the military commander's staff, demanding cash wages, decent living quarters and food. The commander rejected their demands and the men went on strike. Soldiers at once charged the concentration camp. Fierce fighting ensued, and hundreds of the men fled to the mountains, taking captured arms with them. They are reported to be engaged in guerilla warfare with troops sent after them.

Peasants and workers from nearby towns are rallying to their headquarters in the mountains to join their forces. Thirty of the leaders were caught and are in jail, however.

Gomez boasts that his country owes no foreign debt. He is permitted to rule by the Standard Oil Company, which exploits the huge Venezuelan oil fields. The Standard Oil pays Gomez a fixed royalty per barrel and he provides them with slave labor.

Heimwehr Parade Against Nazis

VIENNA, May 15. — Chancellor Dollfuss today reviewed 46,000 uniformed members of the Heimwehr, the Austrian fascist army which opposes the other fascist force, the Nazis, who are fighting for Hitler's "Anschluss" plan of joining Austria to Germany. Chancellor Dollfuss appeared in the full military regalia of the old Royal and Imperial Army, a deliberate flouting of the Republican constitution which was taken as an indication that the Dollfuss regime would not be opposed to the return of the Hapsburgs. Large mobs of Nazis rioted in the streets, sometimes drowning out the noise of the military bands with their song — Horst Wessel. Over 400 were arrested in the demonstration against the Heimwehr parade.

Mussolini's fascist Italy is unwilling to allow Germany to approach the Adriatic, through a union with Austria. The Heimwehr are not only fascists, but monarchists and extreme nationalists who raise the cry: "Austria shall never become a German province." The expenses of keeping up this nationalist army in Austria are for the present being met by Italy.

What Is Happening in Germany?

(Continued from last issue)

By FRITZ HECKERT

The development of the crisis in Germany bodes no good to fascism In the two months of Hitler's rule a further impairment of market conditions has been observable. In the month of February the production of pig-iron fell 17.7 per cent, of steel 14.1 per cent, coal production 18.1 per cent, and the production of coke 9.2 per cent. The building industry is completely at a standstill. During February the machine industry further reduced its number of workers as against January. At the same time, in March 1933, there are 275.000 more unemployed than in December, 1932.

What Can Fascism Offer the Masses?

What, in these circumstances, can the fascists offer to the masses? A further lowering of the standard of living of the working class, the liquidation of social insurance, the introduction of conscripted labor at a daily wage of 40 pfennigs, a prison regime in the factories—will Hitler by these means win over the German workers to the "Third Empire"?

The entire social pyramid of capitalism is bearing down with all its weight upon the proletariat. The whole parasitic machinery of the fascist dictatorship, already grown to formidable size and threatening to expand still further, sucks from the class of the six million workers who are still engaged in production, a substantial part of its surplus value. That is to say that the German bourgeoisie, in order to ensure the maintenance of the average level of its profits, will exert further pressure on the working class.

By the introduction of higher protective duties on the most important articles of food, fascism has in fact granted large subsidies to the agrarians and big peasants but it has thereby at the same time lowered still further the standard of consumption of the workers and the urban petty-bourgeoisie. With the temporary maintenance of the moratorium for private debts and taxation of agriculture till October 1, fascism will solve neither the question of the indebtedness of the peasantry nor of the taxation burdens which oppress the peasants, nor the question of the impoverishment of the small farmers. Fascism will help the petty-bourgeoisie of the towns neither with pogroms against Jewish businesses nor with attacks on large stores. It cannot make provision for the million petty-bourgeois who would like to be the "coupon-clippers" of the "Third Empire". The Storm Troops and the bandits of the "National Revolution", who have eaten their fill of the state fleshpots, are a heavy burden upon the state budget, which already has to carry a deficit of two and a half billion marks.

The disappointment of the masses and their estrangement from fascism are inevitable. And this estrangement from fascism will impede the establishment of the fascist machinery of violence and will hasten its disruption. This disruption will, in all probability, proceed in the shape of an internal struggle between the three forms of the armed forces of fascism: the Storm Troops, the Steel Helmets and the Reichswehr. A disruption will then begin of the "leading groups" in power, who will come forward with their nostrums for the salvation of Germany.

International Outlook for Fascist Germany.

WE now pass to the prospects of fascism in Germany **in the sphere of international relations with the capitalist governments and with the Soviet Union.**

The German bourgeoisie has systematically reduced and finally discontinued the payment of reparations and is now, under Hitler, carrying through **quite openly** Schleicher's programme for the arming of Germany. Preparations for a new imperialist war are taking place a feverish pace. Hitler has at the present time disclosed the fact that he has an active military force of almost a million men (300,000 Steel Helmets, 120,000 members of the Reichswehr, 500,000 Storm Troopers, not to mention the Police, who are armed with the most modern weapons known to military technique). It is quite clear that fascism does not need these armed millions merely for the fight against Communism. The demagogic speeches of Goering and Hitler about the revision of the frontiers have been up till now merely a feeling out of the ground, for the German bourgeoisie knows that Germany will be in a position to raise the question of the frontiers in its entirety only when it is openly armed.

In what direction will German fascism's impulses towards expansion be turned in the immediate future? It is to be expected that first and foremost they will be directed towards the "Anschluss" (the union of Austria with Germany). As things have turned out in the international situation, the plan for the "Anschluss" appears to German imperialism, which fights shy of an immediate conflict with France on the question of Alsace-Lorraine, or with Poland on the question of the Corridor, to be the easiest proje to carry through. But, contrary to the expectations of the fascists, this road is indeed by no means easy, for it involves a war against Czechoslovakia and against Yugoslavia and, therefore, a war against France.

If fascist Germany belives that it will emerge from its isolated position with only the help of Italy, who views with suspicion the claims of German imperialism with regard to Austria, which opens the door to the Balkans, it will soon experience disillusionment. The failure of the Four-Power Pact, the draft of which was put forward by Mussolini and MacDonald, shows that the revision of the Versailles Treaty by peaceful means is impossible. It is not out of the question that German imperialism will receive some few concessions, but they will not overthrow the yoke of Versailles.

I say nothing of the fact that an acceptance of the Four-Power Pact, which is **directed against the Soviet Union**, must inevitably impair the relations with the Soviet Union, which, on all other grounds, cannot remain indifferent to the fact that the German National Socialists are declaring war on World Bolshevism, and thereby on the work of construction in the Soviet Union which is being carried on by the Bolsheviks.

The path to war is the likeliest path in the fascist development of Germany, all the more so as the entire European political atmosphere reeks of gunpowder.

What influence will the seizure of power by the fascists in Germany have on the **re-grouping of forces within the Workers Movement as between the Social Democrats and the Communists?**

The open defection of the Social Democratic Party to the fascist camp is bound to have decisive importance for the undermining of the influence of social democracy on the working masses, and this not only in Germany. Since August 1, 1914, the Social Democratic Party of Germany has pursued a policy of a **reactionary united front with the bourgeoisie** against the proletariat. It has, in the different stages of bourgeois dictatorship in Germany, worked with various fractions of the bourgeoisie, and in so doing has in all cases stood for the defence of capitalism and fought against the proletarian revolution. On this reactionary front more and more reactionary circles, one after another, of the bourgeoisie and the landowners, with the inclusion of the Prussian junkers and thoroughgoing monarchists of the stamp of Hindenburg, became allies of social democracy. This signifies the going over of social democracy to an increasingly reactionary policy.

Sliding down the steep slope, it reorganized the "state which stands above the classes" in the further direction of fascism, whereby it more and more undermined the position of the proletariat and established the forces of bourgeois dictatorship. Both in the pure "Socialist government" after the November revolution, by rescuing the bourgeoisie from the revolutionary masses who demanded the liquidation of capitalism, as well as in the coalition government of the period of capitalist stabilization, and also outside the government in the era of the agricultural crisis, social democracy in all cases rigidly opposed its reactionary united front with the bourgeoisie to the revolutionary proletarian united front for which the Communist Party fought. It supported the emergency measures of Bruening and his government, which set to work to abolish the "constitutional guarantees" of the Reichstag.

(TO BE CONTINUED)